

## Tomorrow

**Young scars**  
The secret and growing world of child prostitution.

**Old wounds**  
Arnhem: 40 years on. The men who faced each other relive their battle.

**Leaking sieve**  
The watchdog Civil Service. Is this a healthy thing?

**Moving story**  
Simon Barnes talks to Tommy Docherty, the football manager who battles on and off the field.

**Listening post**  
A Special Report on world broadcasting.

## Portfolio

Times Portfolio competition was won outright yesterday by Mr Harry Woodard who lives in Hitchin, Herts. He receives £2,000. Portfolio list, page 22; how to play, information service, back page.

## Township rent rises suspended

The mayor of four black South African townships which were swept by riots earlier this month emerged from hiding to say planned rent rises had been suspended. At least 40 people died in the riots, south of Johannesburg. Meanwhile, at least seven black miners have now died in violence at the strike-hit goldfields. Page 6.

## Hospital court

Colin Richards, a patient, had seven charges, including one of murder, read to him at a bedside hearing convened in hospital at Colchester. Page 3.

## EEC deadline

The EEC has only three and a half official working days left to settle two key issues - Spanish and Portuguese entry, and Britain's budget rebate. Page 7.

## Bonn clean-up

West Germany has decided that all new motor vehicles must be fitted with an anti-pollution device to cut exhaust emissions from January 1, 1989. Page 7.



## Noele Gordon ill

Noele Gordon, who appeared in TV's *Crossroads*, will be operated on today for stomach cancer. She was admitted to hospital on Sunday.

## Liverpool win

Liverpool, the defending champions, defeated Lech Poznan 1-0 in their first round, first leg European Cup football match in Poland. Page 24.

**Leader page 13**  
Letters: On the Post Office, from Mr A Tiffin, and others; herbage exports, from Lord Cottesloe; death certification, from Dr J K Wales.  
Leading articles: Liberal conference; Chad; Police and picket costs.  
Features pages 7 and 8  
Disarmament and the Liberals; uneasy calm in Jamaica; Ken Livingstone's election.  
Special Reports: In the ten years since its inception, the Henley Centre has become probably the biggest independent, non-profit-making forecasting centre in Europe. Pages 15-18.  
Books, pages 10 and 11.  
Fiction: Reviews of William Boyd and J. G. Ballard; Marcel Berlins reviews the new Dick Francis, and Tim Heald the new Frederick Forsyth.  
Obituary, page 14.  
Lord Chittoré, PC, Mr Frank Tomney.  
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# Thatcher would let coal strike last a year or longer

● Mrs Margaret Thatcher said the Government was prepared to contemplate the pit strike going on for more than a year.  
● Miners' leaders threatened to reimpose picketing at Hunterston and Ravenscraig after rejecting the dock strike peace deal.  
● The Confederation of British Industry warned the Government of the "disastrous impact" on jobs if the cost of the miners' strike was loaded on to electricity prices.

By Philip Webster, Political Reporter

Mrs Margaret Thatcher said yesterday that the Government was prepared to contemplate the 28-week-old pit strike going on for more than a year. She also made clear her view that there could never be any surrender on the central issue of the dispute, the right of the National Coal Board to close uneconomic mines.

In what MPs and observers regarded as her most uncompromising statement of the Government's position since the dispute began, the Prime Minister said that the strike was being kept going by mob violence and the refusal of the miners' leadership to hold a ballot.

She accused the miners of sacrificing the jobs of other workers as well as their own future, and expressed the belief that if the strike continued Britain could get through the winter without power cuts.

"We can carry on for a very very long time - and shall", she said.

Mrs Thatcher's performance, during an hour-long interview on the *Jimmy Young Programme* on BBC radio last night, was widely regarded as the most uncompromising she has yet made. She said that the strike was being kept going by mob violence and the refusal of the miners' leadership to hold a ballot.

She said that if the strike went on for a year, or even longer, the condition in which the mines would be by then would close far more pits and far more faces than if the miners went back to work now.

Mrs Thatcher said that already 14 producing faces had been lost, 17 more were in a critical condition, 59 were causing concern and there were another six which had been worked out and where it had not been possible to salvage equipment.

Asked whether she was saying that as it was necessary to go on as long as it was necessary, she replied: "Indeed. What I am saying is that if it goes on as long as that, it will be the strike that closes the pits."

## CBI against NUM leaders reject dock peace deal

By Paul Rostledge, Labour Editor

Miners' leaders yesterday rejected the peace deal reached in the dock strike and threatened to reimpose picketing at the Clyde port of Hunterston and British Steel's Ravenscraig works.

Mr Arthur Scargill, left-wing president of the National Union of Mineworkers, said before attending a meeting of sympathetic transport unions in London: "We do not expect anyone to make deals which result in people crossing our picket lines."

"As far as we are concerned, no deal has been made at Ravenscraig with the NUM. There will continue to be a picket line at Hunterston and Ravenscraig."

His militant reaffirmation that the miners want steel works to be brought down to a care-and-maintenance basis, with no actual production, was sharply criticized by Mr Denis Healey, opposition spokesman on foreign affairs, who said last night: "I don't myself regard it as necessary to support the way in which Mr Scargill has conducted the strike."

The miners are to meet the TUC Steel Industry Committee tomorrow for talks on the Brighton Congress mutual aid pact which seeks to prevent the movement of coal, coke and other materials across NUM picket lines.

Mr Scargill's comments, made outside the headquarters of the train drivers' union, ASLEF, suggest that the meeting will be stormy because the steel unions are insisting on generous rates of coal, coke and iron ore to be shipped into BSC plants.

Yesterday's meeting of the National Coordinating Committee of transport and other unions reaffirmed "total support" for the NUM, and noted that miners and steelworkers are seeking agreement about steel production and coal deliveries at national level in line with TUC policy.

Mr Ned Smith, director of industrial relations for the National Coal Board met senior officials of the Advisory, Conciliation and Arbitration Service yesterday to brief them on the employer's position in the strike, now nearing the end of its twenty-eighth week. ACAS conciliators will now assess the evidence from the NCB and the NUM and decide over the next 48 hours whether sufficient common ground exists to bring the two sides back together.

## No more Hongkong talks likely

From David Bonavia, Peking

Hongkong will become a special administrative region of China, to be ruled by local people. Despite misgivings about the likelihood of this being implemented after 1997, most people there accept that it would have been impossible to get a much better settlement, since China has ruled out the possibility of full independence for Hongkong.

● LONDON: The Cabinet will have the draft agreement laid before it at today's weekly meeting (Henry Stanhope writes).

According to one report, it contains a declaration that Britain will cede the colony to Peking on expiry of its 99-year lease on the New Territories in 1997. There are a number of annexes.

In them the Chinese make a number of guarantees which should help to maintain Hongkong's capitalist way of life until the middle of next century.

Members of Hongkong's Executive Committee were in London yesterday for a final consultation over the draft with Mrs Margaret Thatcher, followed by dinner with Sir Geoffrey Howe.

Its contents should not come as a great surprise, however, because the members had been shown the agreement coming together over the last two years.

The final text should be signed before the end of the year.

## Truth of Bitov defection doubted in Moscow

From Richard Owen, Moscow

The theory was gaining ground in Moscow yesterday that Mr Oleg Bitov, the Soviet journalist who re-surfaced in Moscow on Tuesday after a year in Britain, was a genuine defector who was either offered or returning to Russia or forcibly abducted.

Acquaintances and colleagues of Mr Bitov, the 52-year-old foreign culture editor of the *Literary Gazette*, discounted the idea that he had been "planted" on the west as a propaganda ploy by the KGB.

Some sources suggested Moscow had provided Mr Bitov false information, reported publicly, after he had found to his disappointment that he was not regarded as a major figure in the West, unlike other defectors such as the theatre director Yuri Lyubimov or the film director Andrei Tarkovsky.

The *Literary Gazette* published a full page report yesterday of Mr Bitov's press conference, but did not carry any articles by him. The Bitov affair, which was featured prominently by radio and television on Tuesday, was relegated to a brief report in *Pravda* and other papers, suggesting that the Kremlin wanted to limit the damage to Soviet relations with Britain, having gained maximum propaganda advantage from the press conference.

It was deliberately staged by Novosti Press Agency to emphasize that Mr Bitov's allegations were not being made by the Soviet Government as such. Most of the press yesterday played down Mr Bitov's charge that he had been tortured in Britain, an accusation which even some of his friends and colleagues regard as ludicrous, although it is fully accepted by the *Literary Gazette* itself.

"If Bitov was not an agent, why bother to kidnap him?" one puzzled Russian said. "He is not so important. And if he is a spy, why let him go? It doesn't make sense." Other Russians, however, were convinced by Mr Bitov's story, which is part of a Kremlin campaign to prove to Soviet citizens that life in the West is a nightmare and contact with foreigners is dangerous.

● BANK CASH: £48,000 left in a London bank account, the payment for articles written for the *Sunday Telegraph*, can be drawn on by Mr Bitov in Moscow (Richard Dowden writes). There is no question of his leaving it behind as most British banks have representatives in Moscow and transferring funds is quite straightforward.

Mr Bitov's new Toyota Tercel is in a police pound after it was clamped and subsequently towed away on August 20. A police spokesman said it would be sold off by auction, but he said he was not sure what would be done with the money raised.

Several Soviet specialists who met Mr Bitov in America in May doubted that he was a genuine defector.

"We all had reservations about him," said Dr Juliana Pilon, senior policy analyst at the Heritage Foundation in Washington, a right-wing think tank which helped to organize Mr Bitov's American tour with *Reader's Digest*.

"Above all his mannerisms worried me. He just didn't have the mannerisms of a defector. He didn't seem worried, he drank a great deal."



Mrs Thatcher, with Jimmy Young in a Broadcasting House studio yesterday.

## King gives new pay warning

By Peter Wilson-Smith, Banking Correspondent

Mr Tom King, Employment Secretary, delivered a stiff warning yesterday that pay settlements are too high.

New figures from the Department of Employment show that average earnings are still rising much faster than prices and productivity growth is slowing, with the result that Britain is becoming less competitive.

The wage costs in manufacturing industry, which were increasing at only 1.2 per cent at the end of last year, are now accelerating to a rate of 5.5 per cent in the three months to July.

Mr King said: "At a time when West Germany's costs shown no increase and when Japanese and American costs have actually fallen the warning could not be clearer. If we want to earn our way in the world, we must stop paying ourselves more than we can afford."

Average earnings in manufacturing showed an underlying rise of 9 per cent in the year to July. The underlying rise for the whole economy was 7.5 per cent.

Rapid productivity growth has been helping to lessen the impact on industry's costs of high pay settlements. But productivity growth has now slowed from a peak of 8.4 per cent at the end of last year to 2.9 per cent in the three months to July.

However there was some brighter news for the Government, second quarter figures on Britain's national output show a decline compared with the two previous quarters according to the average measure. But it was still 2.6 per cent above the same period a year ago and allowing for the miners' strike the Government believes the economy is growing at 3 per cent.

On the foreign exchanges, the pound bounced back against both the dollar and European currencies. It closed half a cent up at \$1.2370 and its effective rate rose 0.5 to 76.9 per cent of its 1975 level.

Ministers are maintaining calm in response to the sharp fall in the value of the pound against the dollar. The Cabinet will discuss the issue at its regular weekly meeting today.

Finance and Industry, page 19

## Alliance split looms over cruise

From Julian Haviland, Bournemouth

Liberal delegates to the party's annual assembly seemed certain last night to diverge from their Alliance partners, the Social Democrats, by voting for the removal of cruise missiles from Europe.

At the same time Mr Roy Jenkins, the former SDP leader, was warmly applauded when he told the assembly that their two parties were "more naturally and honestly united" than either the Conservative or Labour parties.

He was given a standing ovation when he said that the only way to get rid of Mrs Margaret Thatcher and what she stood for was to bring the Alliance ever-closer together.

Yet the SDP's defence spokesman, Mr John Cartwright, told *The Times* that the carefully constructed formula on cruise missiles, which the assembly in Bournemouth is likely to approve today, would not be acceptable to his party. He described it as camouflage which would be seen through at once.

The formula says that cruise missiles already in Britain should be removed "at the conclusion of talks with our Nato allies to secure the total removal of cruise and Pershing missiles from Europe". It was designed to minimize divisions inside the Liberal Party by finding common ground on which unilateralists and Nato loyalists might all stand.

But the assembly will also be able to vote instead today for immediate and unconditional removal of cruise, or for negotiating their removal. This last option, for which Mr Russell Johnston, MP, the party's defence spokesman, will plead today, would satisfy the SDP.

Mr David Steel, the Liberal leader, last night received conflicting advice. Some colleagues thought he should resign himself to the compromise which might unify his party at the cost of angering the Social Democrats.

Others hoped he would emulate the late Mr Hugh Gaitskill by intervening in the debate with a fighting speech and try to turn the tide.

Liberal assembly reports, page 4

## Hitler trial judge nods off

Hamburg (Reuter) - The Hitler diaries trial was thrown into confusion yesterday when a magistrate fell asleep - an act which could mean a retrial.

Her August Barke, one of three lay magistrates in the trial, who has appeared to sleep at every session so far, was stirred from his slumber by shouts of "wake up" from the public gallery.

Gerd Heidemann, the former reporter who is charged with fraud for selling the diaries to *Stern* magazine, broke off his testimony, looked puzzled and asked: "Who, me?"

Amid further shouts from the gallery, Herr Hans-Ulrich Schröder, the presiding judge, asked for a recess and later emerged from his chambers to announce that the bench had "a headache problem".

The trial was adjourned for the day without a demand for a retrial from the defence.

# Ministers not told Belgrano changed course

By Philip Webster, Political Reporter

In the fullest report yet given of the circumstances surrounding the sinking of the General Belgrano during the Falklands conflict in 1982, the Government admitted for the first time last night at the Ministry of Defence that the Argentine cruiser had reversed course away from the Task Force on the day it was sunk but that ministers were not informed of the change.

It said that the news of the Belgrano's switch of course had been received at naval headquarters at Northwood at 3.40 pm from HMS Conqueror on the day she was sunk and was made known to senior naval officers there and at the Ministry of Defence later in the afternoon.

But because she could have altered course again and closed on elements of the Task Force, and in the light of the continued threat posed by Argentine forces, the precise position and course of the Belgrano at the time were considered irrelevant.

"For this reason the report was not made known to ministers at the time," it was stated in a long annex to a letter from the Prime Minister to Mr George Foulkes, Labour MP for Carmarck, Cumnock and Doon Valley.

In a letter yesterday to Mr Neil Kinnock, Mrs Thatcher also denied allegations that Mr Michael Heseltine, the Secretary of State for Defence, had overruled officials' advice and insisted on the prosecution of Mr Clive Ponting, who is accused of passing on documents about the Belgrano affair. She said that the Government's law officers did not seek the view of, or consult with, any other minister, nor was the view of any other minister conveyed to them, before they took their decision to prosecute Mr Ponting.

The account of events surrounding the sinking of the Belgrano, described by Mrs Thatcher as "as full as is consistent with national security", conflicts with the statement given to the Commons by Sir John Nott, then Secretary of State for Defence, on May 4 1982 which said that the Belgrano and two destroyers were "closing on elements of our Task Force, which was only hours away".

Acknowledging inaccuracies

Turning to the events of May 2, 1982, the account stated that the Argentine navy was attempting to engage in a pincer movement against the Task Force, using the *Veinticinco de Mayo* and its escorts in the north and the Belgrano and its escorts in the south.

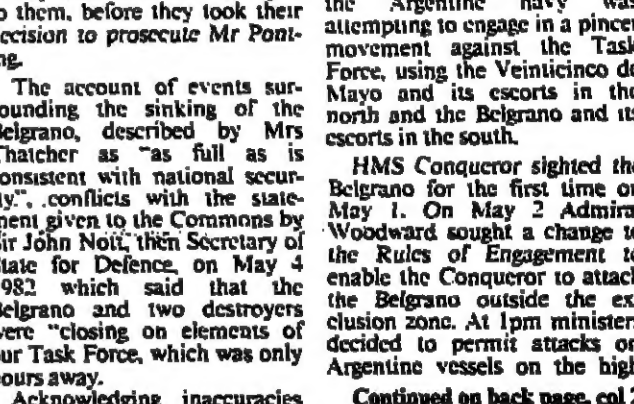
HMS Conqueror sighted the Belgrano for the first time on May 1. On May 2 Admiral Woodward sought a change to the Rules of Engagement to enable the Conqueror to attack the Belgrano outside the exclusion zone. At 1pm ministers decided to permit attacks on Argentine vessels on the high seas.

Continued on back page, col 2

It was admitted, however, that Mr Pym on May 1 had raised the need for a further warning to the Argentine government. The matter was taken no further because of the complete change in the situation with clear indications that the Argentine navy was committed to hostile action against the Task Force.

Continued on back page, col 2

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## Tory conference to debate growing menace of hard drugs

By Richard Evans

The growing menace posed by illegal drugs will be debated by the Conservative Party for the first time at their annual conference in Brighton next month.

Its inclusion in the party agenda published yesterday reflects not only increasing concern within government about the huge increase in young people using heroin and other hard drugs, but the anxiety of grassroots party activists.

A motion submitted by Pudey Conservative Association, calling on the Government to take immediate steps to eliminate drug and solvent abuse "with particular emphasis on harsher sentences for pushers", will be replied to by Mr Kenneth Clarke, Minister for Health.

Mr John Gummer, the party chairman, said: "This is a subject we have not covered before and it is a matter of very considerable importance."

Sir Russell Sanderson, chairman of the party committee which drew up the agenda, added: "We look every year to

see what subjects are actually bothering us in the constituencies and try to reflect this. This issue comes up very considerably."

There were 5,812 registered drug addicts last year but it is estimated that the number of people dependent on hard drugs is five times as large. The Department of Health is devoting an extra £7m during the next three years to combat drug abuse.

A total of 875 motions have been submitted this year, 101 more than last year, with local government leading the way with 126. But one of the toughest issues for ministers may prove to be the debate on the Government's public relations.

More than 70 motions have been submitted nearly all criticizing the Government's failure to explain its policies. Lord Whitelaw of Penrith, who is responsible for coordinating the presentation of government policy, will reply to a motion calling on the Government to smarten up its public relations.

## Scientists told of boxing mayhem

By Staff Reporters

Mayhem in the boxing ring has reached epidemic proportions, a senior pathologist, Dr W. P. Mulloy, a consultant from Philadelphia in the United States told a conference of the International Association of Forensic Sciences at Oxford yesterday.

He said there was too much money involved to believe that boxing could be banned. That was unrealistic. There was a combination of a growing interest in contact sport and in the stimulus of television, to be taken into account.

But after showing evidence from the pathological laboratory of brain damage, which had killed or severely incapacitated fighters he suggested changes to make things safer.

Those included creating a computer list of boxers with their medical records, and providing each fighter with a "passport" showing what happened in past bouts.

Sir Lawrence Byford, Chief Inspector of Constabulary, told the conference that after bitter experience in the Yorkshire Ripper case, a national computer system developed in Britain and code-named HOLMES is expected to operate from January 1 1985, with all police forces coordinating their use of computers to link incidents and help detect individuals who commit series of crimes.

## Searchlight on crime and life in new town

From Craig Seton  
Milton Keynes

A research project to be carried out in Milton Keynes will try to examine for the first time whether there is any link between crime there and social changes involved in "artificially" establishing a new town.

The project is to be undertaken jointly by Thames Valley Police and Milton Keynes Development Corporation who have emphasized that there is no evidence that the new town has higher or more serious levels of crime than anywhere else. The study will attempt statistical comparisons with other new towns and similar-size populations.

The research will be carried out by Professor John Brown, Professor of Social Policy at Cranfield Institute of Technology and a detective inspector from Milton Keynes, if permission is granted for him to take part.

The population of Milton Keynes is nearly 150,000 and growing by about 7,000 a year. Unemployment is no higher than nationally, but there have been stresses and strains between local people and some newcomers who found it hard to settle.

Professor Brown said part of the study would examine patterns of crime and patterns of social disadvantage to define more clearly those "at risk" so that the proper agencies, police, social services, education, housing and health, could work more closely together.

He said: "When you move people to a green field site you split them up from the community they have known and they become more isolated. They think about a new life, but there is no such thing as a new life and they become disappointed. In one sense the problems may only be just beginning."

Buckinghamshire Social Services Department said the number of referrals from Milton Keynes was the highest in the county: 3.9 per thousand of population compared with 2.5.

Most referrals were from young families and included complaints about financial difficulties and troubles for young mothers who had moved away from their families and had no relatives to help look after their children.



Tipping his cap to the future: Brian Outhwaite, a striking miner at Nostell Colliery, West Yorkshire, has used the dispute to study for a career in law. On Friday he will leave mining to start a law degree course at Leeds University.

## Drift to pits gathers pace

By Barrie Clement, Labour Reporter

The trickle back to work at the pits gathered pace yesterday, according to the National Coal Board.

Several areas reported record attendances as the Advisory Conciliation and Arbitration Service continued to listen to both sides' point of view in an effort to reach an eventual settlement.

Another 22 miners reported for work in the key area of north Derbyshire making a record 924 pitmen defying the 28-week-old strike.

A new figure was also achieved in Scotland, where 258 workers, three more than Tuesday, walked through picket lines at 11 collieries.

The coal board said that in its western area, which covers Lancashire, 16 of the 17 pits reported some men working. Total attendance reached 8,608 in a potential workforce of 17,200, the highest since the stoppage began.

Nationally more than

120,000 miners of a total 180,000 remain out.

The increasing bitterness caused by the strike erupted at Westoe colliery, Tyne and Wear, when the home of a lone miner who returned to work was damaged by six men and a woman.

Police are also investigating an incident in which a petrol

bomb was thrown at the colliery.

Much of the pit's underground workings had to be sealed after pit deputies refused to do safety work yesterday.

A coal board spokesman said management had been forced to switch off power to an underground area, almost five miles out under the North Sea, which includes one of five main coalfields. Equipment and machinery worth £2m have been abandoned without protection.

Leaders of the deputies union, which is conducting a strike ballot, argued that the board had previously asked their members not to report for work in case it exacerbated the situation.

The slow drift back in some parts of the coalfield was not a "sudden upsurge" a coal board spokesman said, but it was indicative of a continuing wish among the men to return to work.

PITS WITH MEN WORKING			
NCS	No of pits	Pits with men working	(% of total production)
Scotland	12	11	(91)
North-east	15	15	(100)
N Yorkshire	12	2	(16)
Doncaster	10	2	(20)
Barnsley	16	0	(0)
S Yorks	15	2	(13)
N Derby	9	7	(77)
Notts	14	14	(100)
S Notts	11	11	(100)
Gloucesters	15	15	(100)
Western	17	16	(94)
South Wales	28	0	(0)

\*Includes the four Warwickshire pits which normally produce coal but are on holiday this week.

## Paisley on defensive in Dublin

The Rev Ian Paisley was given an armed police guard when he arrived in Dublin to discuss the problems of Northern Ireland with the Irish Republic's Foreign Affairs Minister, Mr Peter Barry.

But he snubbed an invitation to lunch from Mr Barry, saying that he would "not break bread" with him.

Mr Paisley, an MEP, was in Dublin for a meeting of the political affairs committee of the European Parliament at Dublin Castle.

He said: "I have come in fulfillment of my mandate from the Ulster people to defend the cause of Northern Ireland and her people in Europe."

Mr Paisley said that his visit did not conflict with his stance that he would never negotiate on Northern Ireland with ministers from the Republic.

Last week Mr Paisley accused Mr Barry of "unashamedly" abusing his position as president of the European Council of Ministers, when in Strasbourg he condemned the use of Britain of plastic bullets in Ulster. Mr Barry said that he was speaking as a representative of the Dublin government, and not as president of the council.

Yesterday Mr Paisley accused Mr Barry of using his European position to promote and further the cause of a united Ireland.

● The "national and common-sense approach" of the North-

ern Ireland Office towards the now-suspended hunger strike by 10 "loyalist" convicts in Magilligan jail, co Londonderry, in support of their demand to be segregated from republicans by the Protestant paramilitary Ulster Defence Association.

It said that it was imperative that a mutually satisfactory settlement was found while the atmosphere of conciliation existed, to ensure that the hunger strikers did not resume their fast.

The immediate pressure on the negotiators has been lifted by the prisoners' decision on Tuesday evening to resume taking food, at a "controlled low intake" sufficient to maintain

their present body weights but not to restore them to full health.

● Mr Rhodes Boyson, whose appointment as the new Minister of State for Northern Ireland, responsible for economic affairs, has been criticized by trade unions, yesterday announced two new ventures which will create 120 jobs.

Consolidated Micrographics, of Newport Beach, California, is taking over a government factory at Limavady, co Londonderry, to make microfilm cameras and retrieval equipment and British Telecom is to double the size of its systems software engineering centre in Belfast.

Mr Paisley at Dublin Castle yesterday.

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## Warning of national police force

By Peter Evans

Threats to police efficiency by local politicians could bring nearer a national police force, Sir Lawrence Byford, Chief Inspector of Constabulary, said yesterday.

He was speaking after moves to sell South Yorkshire police horses and halve the police dog section. Mr Leon Brittan, the Home Secretary, has the duty under the Police Act of 1964 of ensuring the overall efficiency of the police service. Sir Lawrence is Mr Brittan's link with forces to ensure that policing standards are maintained. Moves such as those by Nottinghamshire and South Yorkshire to withdraw officers from the No 3 Regional Crime Squad are seen as a threat to the police role.

Sir Lawrence told the International Association of Forensic Sciences in Oxford: "What some people, and especially local politicians, overlook is that if the police do not operate as efficiently as they should in the national context, and as they have done in the coal miners' strike, then I believe we would be on the road towards a national police force in Britain."

## Flooded mine will be idle for 15 months

Emergency machinery is

being installed at the flooded Polkemet colliery, West Lothian, to allow mining specialists to inspect the underground workings to decide whether the pit can be saved.

The National Coal Board in Scotland said yesterday that a survey would assess the damage caused by the flooding and by neglect during the miners' strike. It would be at least two months before a final decision is made about the colliery's future, it supplied sinking coal for the Ravenshoe steelworks.

The board said that even if it is possible to salvage the pit it would take 15 months to prepare it for production. Meanwhile the board would offer employment at other pits in the Scottish coalfield to any members of the 1,300 workers at Polkemet who wished to remain in the industry.

● A total of 87 striking miners from South Yorkshire yesterday appeared before Nottingham magistrates, charged with unlawful assembly and secured the removal of bail conditions banning them from Nottinghamshire and preventing them from picketing.

The charges related to August 8 when hundreds of pickets from the South Yorkshire area arrived at Harworth colliery.

Nottinghamshire, to picket the start of the afternoon shift. Mr David Blundell, for the prosecution, agreed not to prosecute bail and also not to request that the blanket ban on the men entering Nottinghamshire should remain.

Mr Robert Hulland, chairman of the magistrates, said: "We enlarge your bail with the condition that you should not indulge in any form of picketing except your normal place of work."

The men, from Doncaster, Barnsley, Pontefract and Rotherham were bailed for commitment to crown court in November and early December.

Two striking miners were arrested and kept in police custody for 32 hours after making a 999 call to report a traffic incident, magistrates were told yesterday.

The police withdrew charges against Frank Allen, aged 46, and his son, Kevin, aged 23, of Gorse Bank Heath, near Chesterfield, and the magistrates ordered costs to be met from central funds.

The men were charged with using threatening behaviour, possessing a pickaxe handle as an offensive weapon, and attempting to beset a place of employment, namely Bolsover colliery.

## Lorry ban would cover big area of London

By Christine Toomey

Detailed proposals to ban heavy lorries from the streets of London at night and weekends was published by the Greater London Council yesterday.

No lorry over 16.5 tonnes will be allowed in a 300 square mile area of the capital from 9pm to 7am and after 1pm on a Saturday according to the plan.

The affected area would cover most roads from Hounslow in the west to Bevilgham in the east and from Sutton in the south to Enfield in the north. The Transport Secretary, Mr Nicholas Ridley, has vowed to quash the scheme.

But the GLC was yesterday heralding the plan as the solution to a long-standing noise and pollution problem in the capital. It says Londoners are 4-1 in favour of the ban.

Objectors will have until November 21 to lodge complaints against the scheme.

The Freight Transport Association, the scheme's arch enemy, said last night it would be encouraging its 14,000 member companies throughout the UK to object "vehemently".

The GLC says it is getting around many of the FTA's objections by drawing up a network of roads excluded from the ban which service some of London's biggest commercial estates.

It also plans to issue exemption permits to lorries which can prove they cannot avoid using inner city roads at night.

These would then only be allowed in if they were fitted with costly "hush kits".

## Equity agree fees for commercials

By David Hewson

The long-running dispute between Equity, the actors' union, and advertisers, about payment for performers appearing in commercials on Channel 4 and TV-am, is over.

The two sides announced yesterday that they had reached a compromise agreement to end the two-year-old dispute, after talks under the chairmanship of Mr John Whitney, Director-General of the Independent Broadcasting Authority.

Equity's general secretary, Mr Peter Plouviez, said the settlement offered actors a noticeable improvement, on previous offers, and would soon produce a considerable increase in the total earnings of members.

But the deal was bitterly criticized by the union's Centre Forward grouping, which lost control of the Equity council two months ago, because it conceded the principle that performers should receive fees related to the size of the audience.

Artists appearing on Channel 4 will receive 55 per cent of the full ITV fee and on TV-am 37 per cent, a settlement which CF described as "the shoddiest sell-out in Equity history".

Dispute could delay benefit cheques

By Glen Allan

Civil servants at two key computer centres which handle unemployment benefit payments will today give their answer to a strike call sounded earlier this week by union leaders.

If the collective answer is "yes", then more than three million people in the dole queues will find their fortnightly Giro cheques fail to arrive on their doorsteps on schedule. Instead, it will be left to other Civil Service clerks to write the benefit cheques by hand.

The two computer centres are located at Reading and Livingston, and each is staffed by about 60 operators belonging to the Civil and Public Services Association. At branch meetings last night they were being asked to come out on strike as from October 10 in support of workers at Newcastle upon Tyne's computer centre.

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## Acid rain threatens parks with catastrophe

By Peter Davenport

National parks and nature reserves throughout Europe are facing imminent "catastrophe" from the effects of acid rain and atmospheric pollution.

A conference on the dangers facing the parks begins tomorrow at Castleton in Derbyshire, with the Peak District National Park authorities as hosts.

Reports to the Federation of Nature and National Parks of Europe, will highlight the sources of the pollution and its drastic effects and there will be a demand for effective government action to control the source of the pollution.

The results of a survey of individual parks throughout Europe, organized by the Council of Europe in Strasbourg, will detail the practical effects of the pollution.

Acid rain, produced by discharge from power stations in Britain, has been blamed for pollution in Scandinavia, but a report to be presented at the conference also points blame for conditions in Central Europe to communist countries.

Meriden told to pay £102,000

The Meriden Motor Cycle Cooperative, formed in the 1970s with the help of public funds to try to save jobs and the Triumph motorcycle, has been ordered to pay more than £102,000 in compensation to 177 workers after debts forced its closure last year.

An industrial tribunal in Birmingham ruled that the cooperative, now in liquidation, must pay the money as wages lost because the directors did not consult the Transport and General Workers' Union for long enough before the workers were made redundant.

Food-poisoning inquests resume

Inquests were resumed at Wakefield yesterday on 25 patients who died during the food poisoning outbreak which started on August 26 at Stanley Road psycho-geriatric hospital, Wakefield, West Yorkshire.

Verdicts of death from natural causes were recorded on six of them after Dr Prem Hamal, the pathologist said tests had eliminated salmonella infection. But he said, salmonella had contributed to the other 19 deaths.

Mr Philip Gill, the coroner, said the source of the infection was still being investigated and he adjourned the inquest until October 17.

Second thoughts on by-elections

Labour members of the metropolitan county councils have postponed a decision about forcing by-elections because of uncertainty about the turnout in today's four contests in London. Mr Ken Livingstone, and three other former Labour members of the Greater London Council, are standing for reelection today. They see the polls as tests of public opinion about the Government's determination to abolish the GLC.

Labour members of the six councils which are threatened with abolition at the same time as the GLC want to force similar elections in their own areas next year.

Livingstone on the stump, page 8

Dounreay may be nuclear site

A £200m nuclear reprocessing plant could be sited at Dounreay, in the north of Scotland, receiving shipments of radioactive material from Europe.

Dounreay is already the site of the UK Atomic Energy Authority's prototype fast reactor and reprocesses its own used fuel on a small scale. Mr Clifford Blumfield, director of Dounreay, said yesterday he would be recommending that the new reprocessing plant be sited there.

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## Christian Aid director gives up post

By Clifford Longley

Dr Charles Elliott, the director of Christian Aid, has resigned after what a spokesman for the agency called "internal difficulties". It is understood he had lost the confidence of certain key staff.

He was appointed in 1982, being formerly professor of development policy at the University of Wales, and his reputation was that of a radical critic of the church's involvement in economic affairs.

The Board of Christian Aid accepted the new directions he wished to give the agency, which is one of Britain's biggest overseas aid charities and a department of the British Council of Churches, and it was stated on the board's behalf yesterday that there had been no disagreement on basic policies with Dr Elliott.

The following is the partial text of Mrs Thatcher's letter to Mr Kinnock concerning the prosecution of Mr Clive Ponting:

I have given an account of the decisions relating to the changing of the case on the morning of August 13, and after consultation with the Solicitor General had already asked for a very early police report. When the senior Ministry of Defence official, Sir Ewen Broadbent, who had earlier briefed the Director of Public Prosecutions, reported to Michael Heseltine later that afternoon, he informed him of the stage reached.

The following extracts are from the annex to Mrs Thatcher's letter replying to Mr Ponting's questions on the sinking of the General Belgrano.

In late April 1982 the task force was strung out between Ascension Island and the Falklands and vulnerable to attack. On April 23 1982, the Government accordingly sent the following message to the Argentine Government, making it clear that the terms of the communication came into effect immediately.

"In announcing the establishment of a maritime exclusion zone around the Falkland Islands, Her Majesty's Government made it clear that this measure was without prejudice to the right of the UK to take whatever additional measures may be needed in the exercise of its right of self-defence under Article 51 of the United Nations Charter. In this connection, HMG now wishes



## Court sits at bedside of man charged with murdering a policeman

A small room in a private ward was turned into a courtroom yesterday when a patient faced seven charges, including one of murdering a policeman.

The accused, Colin Richards, aged 35, was too ill to leave Essex County Hospital in Colchester, so the Colchester Magistrates' Court hearing was convened at his bedside in Jefferson ward.

Mr Richards, of Sandpit Lane, South Wood, Brentwood, Essex, lay in bed as 10 people crowded into the 15ft by 12ft room. A hospital sister stood near him as the court clerk read the charges.

The clerk was seated on a red-cushioned bench. Next to him was the magistrate, Mr Brian King. Solicitors for the defence and prosecution, and Det Insp Jeff Murray, from Colchester, and Supt Cliff Stollery, from Essex Police headquarters were there too.

Also in the room was the governor of Norwich Prison, Mr Reginald Withers, representing the Home Office Prisons Department, the hospital administrator, Mr Robin Stern, and Journalist, Peter Woodman of the Press Association.

Each visitor passed through strict security to reach the court.

Mr Richards was charged with murdering Police Constable Brian Bishop, aged 37, at Frinton, Essex, on August 22, and the attempted murder of Sergeant Mervyn Fairweather, aged 39, at Frinton on the same day.

He is also accused of a robbery at Walton post-office, Essex, on August 22 and putting Peter John Hart in fear of being subjected to force on that occasion.

Mr Richards was also charged with assaulting Eric Jona-

than Cobden with intent to rob at Frinton on August 22.

The fifth charge was that on August 27, 1982, at the Woolwich Building Society, Chelmsford, Mr Richards stole £6,551 and there put Jacqueline Karen Camp in fear of being subjected to force.

He was further charged that on March 1, 1983, at Frinton, he stole £3,877 in cash property of Lloyds Bank, and that Deborah Jean Smith in fear of being subjected to force.

The last charge put to Mr Richards was that on the same day at Frinton he had in his possession a sawn-off shotgun with intent to endanger life.

Mr Richards was refused bail and was remanded in prison custody until October 17, but Mr Stern said it was unlikely he would leave the hospital for some time.

## Where Mrs Thatcher gets divine inspiration

*By Clive Grogan, Religious Affairs Correspondent*

Mrs Margaret Thatcher's favourite Bible verse contains the line "God is in the midst of her, and she shall not be moved". Mr Arthur Scargill, leader of the National Union of Mineworkers, said when he had a "surge of small cords, he moves them all out".

The timely discovery of these apt texts was made by a group of Bristol schoolboys, who wrote to the high, mighty and famous asking for their biblical "best bits". The collected volume of the replies, published today, is an amusing and revealing angle on many famous names. Needless to say, not one suggested "Blessed are the meek".

Some politicians, in particular, do not appear to know their Bible. Mr Michael Foot wrote to commend what he called "the gospel of hope" without chapter or verse, and the boys looked it up and could not find it. Sir Keith Joseph offered: "Take what you like, said God; take it and pay for it," which is equally nonplussing.

The Queen, the Pope, and Cardinal Basil Hume sent their best wishes only: the boys of Greenway Comprehensive School, Bristol, were particularly impressed by the Vatican notepaper, although one of them said he bet Jesus did not have writing paper like that.

The Prince of Wales commended the Golden Rule: "Therefore all things whatsoever ye would that men should do to you, do ye even so to them," and Mr Neil Kinnock the chapter from Ecclesiastes beginning: "To every thing there is a season..." Unlike his predecessor he had chapter and verse off pat.

Miss Janet Green, the boys' teacher, set the task as an imaginative exercise in religious education.

The school has since been closed, but it lives on in the book "Best Bible Bits" which is published by the Church Information Service, Westminster (E495), and launched at a reception at Lambeth Palace yesterday.



Marked: Pride, a Labrador, demonstrating a national computer identification system to help trace lost pets. The Pet Registry, to be offered by veterinary surgeons and animal welfare groups. Organizers say the tattoo is painless. (Photograph: John Manning)

## Girl of 16 denies school arson plot

A girl aged 16 took revenge on the headmaster she hated - by plotting to burn down his school, a jury at Preston Crown Court was told yesterday.

The girl, a fifth former, who was said to have harboured a grudge against the headmaster, Mr Michael Payne, denies inciting two young men to start the fire.

Flames were seen coming from the 1,000-pupil Millfield Comprehensive School at Thornton, near Blackpool, in the early hours of March 28. The fire destroyed an entire block, causing more than £100,000 of damage.

Earlier the girl had written a poem on the school wall which read "Revenge is sweet, revenge is mine, I shall wait and bide my time" and had composed a song glorifying the school's destruction, the court was told.

Mr Peter Openshaw, for the prosecution, said that the two men who started the fire were awaiting sentence after pleading guilty to arson. They admitted sprinkling turpentine to accelerate the fire.

The case continues today.

## New look urged on countryside policy

*By John Young, Agriculture Correspondent*

A government White Paper setting out a strategy for the future management of Britain's countryside was called for yesterday by Sir Derek Barber, chairman of the Countryside Commission.

He said the paper should clarify relationships between competing uses of the countryside, and plan the land's "effective, discreet, sensitive and non-bureaucratic management".

"It would be about farming and forestry, and landscape and wildlife conservation, about jobs and recreation, about the whole rural fabric," he said.

Sir Derek's suggestion was welcomed by Mr Simon Gourlay, deputy president of the National Farmers' Union. He promised that the union would work closely with the commission on policies for the countryside and had reservations only at the use of the word "competing", which he felt was unnecessary.

The presence of Mr Gourlay, and senior Ministry of Agriculture officials at a conference to present the commission's annual report shows how much the climate has changed in a few months.

The NFU, due to publish its own policy statement next

week, is aware that it can no longer ignore the influence of the conservation lobby and feels a need to overcome differences.

Sir Derek said that although management agreements under the Wildlife and Countryside Act were important for key sites, it was the application of agricultural policies that would largely determine the fate of the landscape.

"At no time since the war has there been such upheaval and uncertainty among the farming community about the future of their industry," he said. There was a feeling of uncertainty, of instability, and an impression that agriculture might lose importance in the national economy.

A White Paper on agricultural policy was overdue. Events and public opinion meant that agriculture must be regarded as only one of many uses of the countryside. Guidance and commitment were needed to make it once again the ally of conservation, not its antagonist.

"What is needed now is political will," Sir Derek said. The public mood had changed, and by declaring its readiness to grasp the nettle the Government would secure widespread and popular support.

## Warning on exploding festival wine

The makers of a special souvenir wine yesterday warned drinkers to destroy every bottle after two had exploded.

Visitors to the International Garden Festival at Liverpool were invited to treat the grapes at its "vineyard" display, and the fruits of their labour, bottles of "Chateau de Mersey", were given away as souvenirs.

The "Cellar 5" offence chain which organized the event, gave away 300 bottles of the "Produced solely for fun. Not to be consumed until the year 3,000".

They have asked customers to pour away the wine or get rid of the bottle to stop further accidents.

## Trout pay-out

An angling club at Cwmcam, Gwent, is to receive compensation after claiming that stocks of trout were scooped from its lake when a huge bucket was repeatedly dropped from a helicopter brought in by the Forestry Commission to fight a forest fire.

## Dog recruits

More than 250 dogs have been offered to RAF Newton, near Nottingham, after an appeal for dogs to be trained in security work for American and British bases and to search for explosives and weapons.

## Adams home sale

The Eastbourne home of Dr John Bodkin Adams, cleared in 1967 of murdering one of his patients, was sold yesterday at auction for £95,000. Dr Adams died last year after a fall at the age of 84.

## Kipper campaign

A national campaign to revive the public sale of kippers is to be launched next month by the Sea Fish Industry Authority. Its summer promotion of fresh herring boosted sales by 45 per cent.

## Golf vandalism

Vandals have defaced greens at Wentworth golf course in Surrey, only a week before the Surrey Match Play championships.

## Loan rate stays

The Halifax Building Society, which has 1,250,000 borrowers, decided yesterday not to increase its mortgage interest rate.

## Polish rescue crew to keep their gifts

*By Sheila Beardsall*

The crew of a Polish schooner, which rescued nine survivors from the Marques during the Tall Ships race in June, have won their fight to keep presents of alcohol and cigarettes.

Customs officials impounded the 36 bottles of wine and spirits and 600 cigarettes and imposed a heavy fine because the goods had not been declared when the Zawisza Czarny docked at Southampton Boat Show.

The presents had been given to the crew after they went to the help of the British-owned Marques which sank with the loss of 19 lives while taking part in the race between Bermuda and Halifax.

The crew, who intended to save the presents for a party when they returned to Poland, were delighted with offers of money to pay for the goods and the fine.

But yesterday a spokesman for the Board of Customs and



Happy again: Captain Jan Saver.

Excise said the officials had relented and would issue only a "severe warning" to Captain Saver.

He added: "We took charge of the goods and they will be returned to the captain under seal, which he will not be allowed to open until he is outside territorial waters."

## British tourists 'held prisoner' at Palma

A planeload of British holidaymakers claim they were held prisoner for 14 hours in a stifling Spanish airport lounge, and denied food or drink for 10 hours. They say that when a number attempted to get some fresh air, armed guards showed their guns as a warning.

Finally, when they saw a travel firm representative after a nightlong wait, she could not face the distraught tourists and locked herself in a lavatory.

The ordeal began when 30 Cosmos holidaymakers left their hotel in Majorca and arrived at Palma airport, Majorca, for another 14 hours as the airport lounge became hot and stuffy.

Cosmos yesterday promised an investigation, and added: "We tried to get information from Iberia and tried to remove our passengers from the departure lounge, but they would not let us because they had already gone through passport control."

"We tried our level best but matters were taken out of our hands by Iberia. This strike has meant all our operators flying out of Palma have had difficulties. We are very sorry for what's happened."

Buy their detention continued

## No penalty for trespass by 11 in consulate

Eleven Iranians held captive for a day and beaten in their own country's consulate in Kensington, London, were given absolute discharges yesterday for trespassing in a protest on the day WPC Yvonne Fletcher was shot dead outside the Libyan People's Bureau. A charge of criminal damage against them was withdrawn.

Mr Stephen Irwin, for the defence told West London Magistrates Court that the 11 were abusing the law and said the Iranian consulate staff told the defendants: "This is Iranian soil. We can kill you, do what we want, there's not a damn thing the British Government can do about it."

## Cleared driver convicted at second hearing

A football club manager was yesterday convicted of driving with excess alcohol, more than a year after being cleared.

Joe Royle, aged 35, of Oldham Athletic was disqualified from driving for 12 months, fined £50 and ordered to pay £20 costs.

He was cleared of the charge in August 1983, but after a prosecution appeal two High Court judges sent the case back to the Manchester magistrates and ordered a conviction.

Royle, of Chadderton, Greater Manchester, refused to comment afterwards.

The magistrates originally dismissed the case saying the prosecution had failed to prove there had been a valid arrest.

## Three are given new hearts at Harefield

Three heart transplants, including a heart-lung operation, were carried out at Harefield Hospital, west London, last weekend, the hospital disclosed yesterday.

Last Friday, an Englishman aged 52 received a new heart in an operation carried out by Mr Magdi Yacoub. On Saturday afternoon, he performed a similar transplant on a man aged 48, from The Netherlands.

On Monday, a woman aged 35 was given a heart-lung transplant by Mr Yacoub and his team during an eight-hour operation. The condition of all three patients was said to be satisfactory last night, but at the request of their relatives, none was being named.

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## LIBERAL ASSEMBLY

● Thatcher's economic flaws ● Law-breaking endorsed ● Ezra enters pit dispute

## Ezra calls on Government to help to create new pit talks framework

Reports by Barbara Day, Anthony Hodges and Stephen Goodwin

A former chairman of the National Coal Board lent his support at the Liberal Assembly in Bournemouth yesterday to an initiative to create a framework for renewed talks to end the mining dispute.

Lord Ezra told the delegates that a great industry with great prospects was in the process of destroying itself. "It is something we cannot allow to go on."

An emergency motion passed after a sometimes emotional debate called on the Government to prepare a national energy policy which did not depend on the development of nuclear power and which acknowledged "that the viability of certain collieries can alter as circumstances change".

It called for a financial reconstruction of the NCB substantially to reduce its indebtedness, increased support for research and development projects aimed at developing new markets for coal, and more positive efforts to create jobs in communities hit by pit closures. Those would include financial support and an NCB enterprise company.

The motion condemned both mob violence on the picket lines and the failure of the Government to intervene in the dispute.

Lord Ezra, who headed the coal board from 1971 to 1982, said that he had hitherto been reluctant to make public utter-

ances about the dispute. Because of his long involvement with the industry he feared anything he said could have added to an already difficult situation. However, with the debate and the emergency motion he thought he would take the risk and say what should happen.

"For one such as myself who spent his time in the coal industry in various capacities trying to build it up with Joe Gormley (then president of the NUM and now Lord Gormley) and others it is indeed a sad spectacle to see what is happening today."

Before talks between the NCB and NUM started again a framework had to be created which would be likely to lead to more positive results, Lord Ezra said.

"I can see no advantage in asking them to get round the table again and going over the ground they have been over so many times without agreement."

"We should seek to find a framework within which more effective negotiations can take place."

He believed such a framework should take the form proposed in the motion. The Government would have to be involved in creating the framework although they were not a direct party to the dispute.

It would help to create the right atmosphere for the next round of negotiations if the NCB was to state categorically that it "fully recognized the social implications of mine closures for whatever reason."

"I believe the NUM, with a bit of goodwill, could also contribute to creating a better climate for negotiations if they were publicly to come out against the use of violence and intimidation in any form in connection with this dispute."

Mr James Wallace, MP for Orkney and Shetland, introducing the motion, said that the Government must act. "It is a dereliction of their duty to stand on the sidelines for one moment longer as this dispute becomes more bitter and more protracted."

The Liberal proposals would go a long way to change the backdrop against which negotiations could take place and would give substance to the Government's much trumpeted claim that they believed in a long term future for coal.

Mr Arthur Scargill, president of the NUM, and Mrs Margaret Thatcher. "She appointed Ian MacGregor to the chairmanship of the NCB. She must have known like everyone else did that Arthur Scargill was spoiling for a fight and that twice his members had denied him the opportunity."

"Why on earth did she give him the battle he wanted by the appointment of Mr MacGregor. It must surely rank as the costliest and most inept appointment of recent times."

Mr Alan Thompson, of Wansbeck, Northumberland, said the miners' strike was endangering the whole trade union movement. Miners were being used against their will as political cannon fodder.

The dispute had brought terrible hardship. So far it had cost each miner about £4,000. Miners had been forced to sell belongings at a fraction of their value. Miner had been set against miner, father against son, and family against family.

Mr Patrick O'Callaghan, political vice-chairman of the National League of Young Liberals, said the motion was a cheap piece of NUM bashing. It condemned the violence of a small minority of miners on the picket line but said nothing about the activities of the police.

As the assembly moved towards a vote there were angry protests that not enough speakers had been called against the motion and that the debate was therefore unbalanced. The motion was eventually carried on a show of hands by a substantial majority.



Counter charge: Mr Steel attacking the placing of VAT on hot takeaway foods (Photograph: Harry Kerr).

## Steel serves up a VAT protest

Mr David Steel, the Liberal Party leader, turned chippy yesterday, and accused the Government of putting up to 20,000 chip shop workers out of a job.

He claimed value-added tax on hot takeaway food had hit Britain's chip shops and the people who used them.

Wearing white overalls and paper hat, Mr Steel (left) launched his attack from behind the counter of a chip shop in Old Christchurch Road, Bournemouth, near the Bournemouth Pavilion where the Liberals are holding their annual assembly.

The shop's owner, Mr Tony Watts, joined the onslaught. He claimed that his takings were down 30 per cent and families were switching from fish to sausages with their chips.

Mr Steel served himself a 30p portion in a bag labelled 'The Great British Takeaway', soaked them in vinegar, and jokingly offered one for 10p to a middle-aged admirer who pushed her way through reporters and photographers to get a snapshot.

A few dainty handfuls went into the mouth of the Scottish MP. "Chips are a regular part of my diet. I usually eat them in the car", he said.

## Secondary picketing laws condemned

Against the advice of two of its parliamentary spokesmen, the assembly condemned laws against secondary picketing and endorsed law-breaking at the end of a debate on the protection of individual liberties.

There was unanimous opposition to the Government's banning of trade unions at GCHQ, Cheltenham, and a pledge to reverse that ban once the party won power.

The assembly, also in defiance of the party spokesmen, opposed the attempted use of court procedure to seize the funds of newspapers and trade unions.

Mr David Penhaligon, Liberal MP for Truro and party spokesman on employment, welcomed the clear condemnation of the GCHQ union ban and promised that the liberals would reverse it "at the very first whiff of power". But he also urged delegates not to oppose laws on secondary picketing, a subject on which he believed the Government had been right to legislate.

He said that secondary picketing, particularly when it was en masse, took away the individual freedoms of other people.

Mr Alex Carlile, QC, Liberal MP for Montgomery and party spokesman on home affairs and the law, said that the protection of individual liberties was the "holy grail" of Liberalism. There might well come a time, he said, when a citizen or a group would be justified in disobeying the law or when the whole Liberal Party or Alliance was so frustrated by the Government's prejudice on individual liberties that they would be justified in disobeying the law. But he did not believe that the time had yet arrived.

There was a great deal of all-party support for incorporating the European Convention on Human Rights into British law and he would hate to see the party out on a limb away from that campaign. They should hold fire.

Despite that, the assembly agreed a motion saying it believed the British people were morally justified in disobeying the laws of this country where this was in furtherance of the articles of the European Convention on Human Rights and its protocols provided they were prepared to justify their actions in the courts of Britain and Europe.

Delegates applauded eight trade unionists from GCHQ who were watching the debate and were pointed out by Mr Richard Holme, former party president and prospective parliamentary candidate for Cheltenham. He paid tribute to their courage and said the full story of the union ban, a story of misjudgment and miscalculation, had yet to be told.

## Top emergency

As a result of a ballot on emergency motions, the assembly will add to its agenda later in the week a debate on proposals to change improvement grants. That topic debated motions on membership of the Freemasons and the "Loyalist" hunger strike in Northern Ireland.

## Today's debates

One of the main debates of the week takes place today when the assembly discusses defence and disarmament. Other debates will be on higher education, drug abuse, media and the individual, and a fair trading policy for Britain.

## Reagan under fire in debate on aid

President Reagan's macho view of the mighty dollar was crippling the finances of the Third World, Mr John Waller, prospective parliamentary candidate for Twickenham, told the assembly.

In a rousing contribution to a debate on aid to the Third World, Mr Waller said that Mrs Margaret Thatcher should tell Mr Reagan to stop mucking about with US contributions to the World Bank and other development funds.

The assembly passed a motion noting the lack of progress in helping Third World countries to find solutions to their problems and calling on the Government to implement the Brandt report recommendation to raise Britain's aid budget to 0.7 per cent of GNP immediately and to 1 per cent by the year 2000.

It also called for increased access for developing countries to EEC markets, a greater emphasis on multilateral aid and an end to tied aid.

Mr Gavin Scott, prospective parliamentary candidate for Surrey south west, said that in the 90 minutes since their morning session began more than 3,000 children had died from starvation and malnutrition. Before the afternoon session was over more than 8,000 more would have died.

Mr Gerald Howells, MP for Ceredigion and Pembroke North, said when the Liberal Party took office they would have a minister responsible for the Third World.

Lord Banks, president of the Liberal European Action Group, said it was vital to recognize the role which the EEC played in trade and aid. It was the largest single trading entity in the world and the Third World was, therefore, greatly affected by EEC policies.

## Britain 'soon be part of Third World'

A motion on economic strategy, including a new decentralized system of incomes determination, the establishment of regional development agencies and the encouragement of local enterprise agencies, received overwhelming support at the assembly.

Mr Richard Wainwright, Liberal MP for Colne Valley, moved the motion which called for plans to make the economy productive and competitive, give a shift towards high value added and low resource use, create a society in which individuals could share in the extra wealth and which would permit everyone to be more flexible about the allocation of their life between work, education and leisure.

The fundamental flaws in Mrs Thatcher's economic strategy were manifest for all to see, Mr Wainwright said, and the were being contrasted by the drop in unemployment and inflation in the United States, which was operating a deliberate policy of deficit financing.

Even the slow climb back to something like the 1979 level was a fragile and modest economic move that was likely to peter out before next year. In some areas the peak was already past, in fact, as was the volume of North Sea oil.

Accompanying that, pay settlements were rising ahead of price increases and our competitive position was falling with no single structural change

having been achieved in the past five years.

Unemployment had grown 300 per cent since 1980 and the cost in human terms was shamefully manifest in almost every home. The cash cost was more than £15,000m a year and in lost production it had been estimated at £20,000 a year.

The strategy outlined by the motion, he said, would set the country back in the direction of economic growth, create jobs and give individuals a greater say over their own affairs.

Mr Trevor Jones, chairman of the Association of Liberal Councillors, said the way the country was heading it would be a part of the Third World by the end of the century with the lowest standards of living in Europe, West or East of the iron curtain.

But he opposed the motion because it did nothing to bring people face to face with the horrible reality that lay ahead: it highlighted problems without providing the answers.

The Liberal message should be that the solution lay with the British people themselves.

They had to be shown how to help themselves. Government could not solve their problems, only help and assist.

Mr Chris Graham, Chippen-

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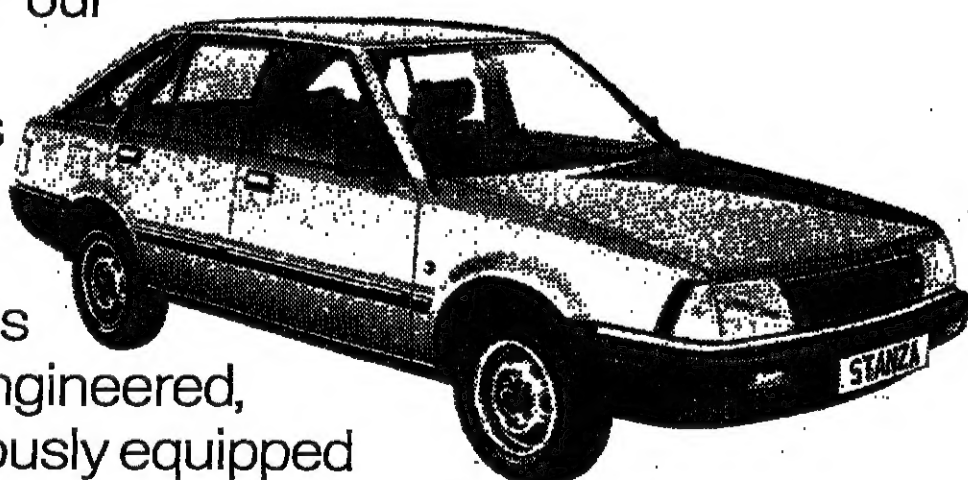
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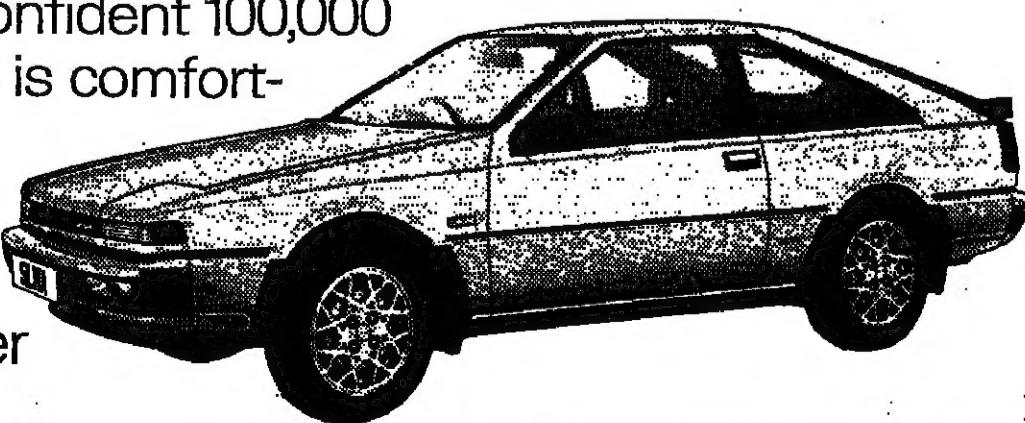
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## Commentary

Geoffrey Smith

Is the Alliance aiming to win power at the next general election, or should it be seeking simply to hold the balance between Labour and the Conservatives? The question may seem a little eccentric at this stage, rather like asking a school leaver whether he would prefer to be Foreign Secretary or Chancellor of the Exchequer.

But this apparently academic question in fact points to two fundamentally different concepts of the Alliance. That is why it figured prominently in the discussions at a particularly interesting fringe meeting in Bournemouth on Tuesday evening which featured Mr Paddy Ashdown, the Liberal MP, and Mr Ian Wigglesworth, the Social Democratic MP, two of the most obviously rising stars of their respective parties.

Mr Ashdown was critical of Dr Owen's publicly expressed belief that the Alliance should go for the balance of power. Mr Ashdown regarded such a modest target as pretty poor tactics when the Alliance was already running at about 25 per cent in the opinion polls. But more important, he feared that it implied a lack of long-term commitment to the Alliance.

## Electoral reform then all bets off

He was afraid of a strategy that would seek to secure the balance of power in the next Parliament, do a deal with either Labour or the Conservatives for the introduction of electoral reform, and would then consider all bets to be off between the SDP and the Liberals once proportional representation had been obtained.

The balance of power strategy is disturbing to Mr Ashdown and others like him above all because it suggests the impermanence of the Alliance. This question of whether the Alliance is to be a lasting arrangement has become a more sensitive issue

than all the speculation about a merger.

Anybody of any political judgment in both parties knows that there is no possibility of their merging before the next general election. But there is a yearning to be told that the love will last.

Mr Jenkins caught the mood yesterday in bringing greetings to the conference from the SDP. "A cold Alliance based on hard-faced bargaining and little else would quickly be seen for what it was."

Owen is not, however, an ardent political suitor. He appears to want cooperation without emotional commitment, which may seem to accord with his reputation for realism. He was indeed being more realistic than other Alliance leaders in the general election when they kept on claiming to the point of absurdity that they were hoping to form the next government. That was rather like a drowning man gasping out, as he came up for the second time that he was about to swim the Channel. Owen carried more conviction then in asking voters to limit the size of the Mrs Thatcher's inevitable majority.

## Cooperation and commitment

But I do not believe that he is being more realistic in his strategy now. It seems unlikely that it will be possible to get the necessary practical cooperation between the two parties without emotional commitment.

That is particularly evident over the allocation of parliamentary seats, which has once again emerged as a dangerous sharper edge to this conflict if the two parties are manoeuvring for advantage now in preparation for the day when they will be competing against each other under a different electoral system.

It would be even less realistic to imagine that the electoral system could swiftly be changed if only the Alliance held the balance of power. There are, it is true, supporters of electoral reform in both the Conservative and the Labour parties. But it is more likely that these parties would call the Alliance's bluff. Why should they concede after only one election a fundamental change which most of their MPs would regard as contrary to their interests?

Perhaps Liberals and Social Democrats may find that they do not after all think sufficiently alike to come closer.

But deliberately to make it harder for Liberals and Social Democrats to cooperate effectively here and now for the sake of a distant goal which may not be attainable anyway would not be the height of political wisdom. To do that in the name of practical politics would be doubly ironic.

## Warning on buying property abroad

By Christopher Warrain, Property Correspondent

A family arrived in Spain recently with all their belongings and their dog to pick up the key for their new home, having been told it was complete. When they arrived they found that the foundations had not been laid.

That cautionary tale is an extreme example of the dangers of buying abroad without making sure about the property. Mr David Vaughan, manager of the overseas residential department of Chestertons, chartered surveyors said.

"In Spain, particularly, there are a lot of people taking pot luck in buying a property. Some of them do not really take advice, and they will come a cropper," he said on the eve of a homes overseas exhibition at the Waldorf Hotel, Aldwych, London.

Mr Vaughan, whose firm sells villas and apartments in many countries, said the market in Spain was incredibly competitive. "Developers offer big discounts, attract buyers and hand them a contract without any searches being made. People should be very careful before going ahead."

Seeing quick profits, some small firms of developers are building and marketing properties without any permissions, and too many potential buyers go out to Spain believing they know better than the experts, Mr Vaughan added.

However, the overseas property market remains very strong, and it is estimated that in Spain, the most popular choice, Britons own about

40,000 properties. About a third are thought to be permanent homes.

## Insurance for time-sharing

An insurance scheme which offers protection to the owners of time-share properties if their management companies fail to provide a satisfactory service or go bankrupt has been launched by the British Property Time-share Association.

The scheme, available only to owners of properties developed by members of the BPTA, for whom it is mandatory, offers owners a fighting fund of £50,000 if the management company fails.

The BPTA management bond, believed the first of its kind in the world, has been arranged by Lloyd's brokers, the Harley Cooper Ltd, and underwritten by DAS Legal Expenses Insurance and Phoenix Assurance.

There are safeguards for those who are prepared to take advice, and who are not tempted by the prospect of a large discount, which often turns out to be less valuable than it seemed.

The Federation of Overseas Property Developers, Agents and Consultants set up to provide protection, acknowledges that there are few legislative controls on those involved in the sale of property overseas.

## Airline gives injured bird lift to Africa

British Airways is to give an injured migrating bird a "lift" to Africa.

The bird, a Wryneck, was attacked by a cat and rescued by Mrs Pamela Glocking, a bird enthusiast, of Torbay, Devon. She took it to the bird hospital in Taunton, where a small boot was placed on its injured right leg.

The Royal Society for the protection of Birds said: "It is doubtful if the Wryneck would have the stamina for the 4,000-mile flight and if the bird winters in Britain with people it will become tame and it will be extremely difficult for it to readjust to the wild." It will probably be carried on a flight to Nairobi, but final details remain to be settled with the RSPB.

## Hearse drivers fought at funeral

Two hearse drivers dismissed for gross misconduct by a firm of funeral directors in Cardiff have dropped a claim for unfair dismissal.

Mr David Eckley, aged 24, of Cathedral View, Cardiff, and Mr Harry Moore, aged 33, of Heol Ebwy, Cardiff, were dismissed by Augustine Stone, Of Cowbridge Road, after a number of funeral fiascos.

They included a fight outside a church during a funeral service, and putting topless pin-up pictures in a garage where priests parked. On one occasion Mr Eckley went to work in training shoes and white socks, and at a funeral stood in church beside a coffin combing his hair.

The men dropped their claim when an industrial tribunal in Cardiff was told of their record.

## Quito plane crash kills 50

SOLDIERS and police search for survivors after a DCB cargo jet crashed into a residential area near Quito airport, Ecuador, killing at least 50 people.

Radio broadcasts quoted firemen as saying the death toll could reach 80 or 90 by the time a search is completed of the shattered houses and fuselage of the aircraft which was embedded in some houses.

The cargo jet, bound from Miami to Guayaquil after a stopover in Quito, crashed after take-off, on Tuesday night about 200 yards from the runway, hitting at least a

dozen houses and scattering debris over a wide area.

Firemen, despite the lack of electricity at the scene, continued to retrieve bodies from the smoking, twisted remains of houses in the area, known as Ciudadela el Rosario, a populous middle-class suburb.

There was no official report on the number of casualties or cause of the crash. President León Febres Cordero went to the site and declared three days of national mourning.

## 'Sub' netted by trawler had wings

Oslo (Reuters) - A suspected submarine, caught in the nets of a fishing boat off the west coast of Norway on Tuesday, turned out to be an old aircraft wreck, the Norwegian Navy said yesterday.

It was earlier thought almost certain that the object which dragged a 47ft shrimp trawler backwards at a speed of three knots for about an hour off the west coast port of Stavanger was a foreign submarine. But a spokesman at the Navy's maritime operations centre said yesterday it was an aircraft, which probably crashed during the Second World War.

There was a strong current in the area and high seas and winds, and these factors must have made it seem as though the boat was being dragged by the object in the nets," he said.

STOCKHOLM: Sweden, which has complained persistently about violations of its territory, mostly by Soviet submarines, was in the embarrassing position yesterday of having to admit that it had been guilty of such an offence (Christopher Mosey writes).

In an incident on Monday, a Swedish Air Force jet strayed for five minutes into Norwegian airspace near Oslo, the Foreign Ministry have admitted. A spokesman said the Swedish Charge D'Affairs in Oslo had apologized.

## Gummen murder ex-senator near Palermo

From John Earle Rome

Signor Ignazio Mineo, for many years a Senator for the small Republican Party, was murdered on Tuesday night as he was parking outside his home in Bagheria, near Palermo, in an area noted for Mafia crime.

The 60-year-old politician was shot by two youths who pulled up beside him on a motor cycle. His wife, who was with him, was unharmed.

After speaking to her yesterday, police said it was uncertain whether the motive was Mafia vengeance or robbery. The killers were reported to have made the ex-senator, who sat in Parliament till last year, hand over his wallet, then his watch. When he tried to resist, they fired their guns.

## Karpov takes time off

Moscow (Reuters) - Anatoly Karpov, the world chess champion, took his first time-out yesterday in his title match against Gary Kasparov, postponing the fourth game until tomorrow.

Each player is allowed three time-outs in the series, and the challenger, Mr Kasparov, took his first last Friday, apparently because of a cold. Mr Karpov leads 1-0 after winning the third game on Monday.

## Islanders given land rights

Melbourne. - The 400 inhabitants of the Cocos Islands, who voted in April to become part of Australia, have been granted land rights by the Federal Government (Tony Duboudin writes).

The Islanders, mainly of Malay descent, voted in a United Nations act of self-determination to join Australia, breaking with the Chittus-Ross family which had ruled the island since 1830.

## Argentine officers named in 'dirty war' report

From Douglas Tweedale, Buenos Aires

A report due to be released today is expected to paint a grim picture of secret kidnappings, torture, and murder by Argentina's armed forces during the 1970s during a "dirty war" waged against left-wing guerrillas.

A special commission appointed by President Raúl Alfonsín to investigate the fate of some 10,000 Argentines who "disappeared" under military rule from 1976 to 1983 has compiled a 50,000-page report.

It marks the end of a nine-month investigation by the commission, led by writer Jorge Sabato and made up of prominent lawyers, professionals and human rights activists. It was appointed soon

after President Alfonsín took office in December last year.

Six human rights groups are planning to stage a massive rally and march in Buenos Aires today to mark the conclusion of the Sabato commission's work. But the mothers of Plaza de Mayo, made up solely of mothers of missing persons and perhaps the best known of Argentina's human rights groups, said it would not join the march until it knew what is in the report.

The Sabato commission has kept tight security before the release of the sensitive report, which is expected to irritate the armed forces.

Among the 50,000 pages are said to be the names of 1,300

military officers allegedly implicated directly or indirectly in the campaign of illegal repression carried out under three successive military juntas after 1976.

The report is expected to include more than 8,700 reports of kidnappings and disappearances received during the past nine months, as well as reports and evidence of some 260 secret concentration camps in Argentina where thousands are believed to have been tortured and killed.

The commission has located and drawn up maps and diagrams of several dozen of these camps, primarily through the testimony of former detainees who survived.

## Mexican politicians lead fast

From Bruno López, Mexico City

A group of congressmen, left-wing leaders and Indians have been holding hunger strikes throughout Mexico to put pressure on the Government to account for more than 300 political prisoners and missing people.

Four of them entered their twenty-fifth day of fasting yesterday, leading to fears they might starve to death. "We are just getting constant headaches and our stomachs feel like they are burning... but we can hold out for a while and we plan to," Señor Hector Sánchez, a federal Congressman involved in one

protest group, said. There are four hunger strikes in various Mexican towns and cities at present, with 23 people participating in the protests. So far, they have been unsuccessful in their efforts to force President Miguel de la Madrid to provide information on the fate of 513 political prisoners and others who have vanished in Mexico during the last 14 years.

Compared to El Salvador or Guatemala, where thousands have been kidnapped by security forces, Mexico has a relatively clean record, with only seven people still missing

out of 70 who have been abducted in the past two years by police and soldiers.

Senor Sánchez, two other Congressmen and five left-wing leaders started their strike on September 4 in Mexico City's Legislative Palace and have refused to leave the building.

The group that has been on hunger strike the longest is made up of four Indians and peasants held in jails in the southern cities of Salina Cruz and Tehuantepec.

Te authorities have given a low priority to ending the protests.

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# Reagan delighted with poll boost and voters' swing to right

From Nicholas Ashford, Washington

"It is springtime for America once again," declared President Reagan as he embarked on another of his leisurely one-day flag-waving campaign trips around the country, this time to Connecticut and New Jersey.

Although the weather was crisply autumnal when he arrived in Waterbury, Connecticut, to deliver his first speech of the day, his jauntiness reflected his own exuberance caused by a spate of good election news.

A new poll carried out by New York Times/CBS News showed that his lead over his Democratic challenger, Mr Walter Mondale, now stands at 21 percentage points.

This compares with the lead which President Johnson had built up over Senator Barry Goldwater in September 1964, and which President Nixon had over Mr George McGovern in the same month in 1972. Both of those contests turned out to be landslide victories for the incumbents.

One particularly heartening aspect of the new poll for the President is that it shows that his strong personal image is helping him win support even from those who disagree with him on fundamental issues. The poll also reveals that a

growing number of voters have unfavourable opinions of Mr Mondale and of his running mate, Geraldine Ferraro.

The strength of the President's image and the popularity he seems to enjoy with most sections of the community were underlined by an upset victory in Tuesday's Republican primary in Massachusetts where Mr Ray Shamie, a conservative millionaire who campaigned on a platform of unqualified support for Mr Reagan, trounced his more moderate rival, Mr Elliot Richardson.

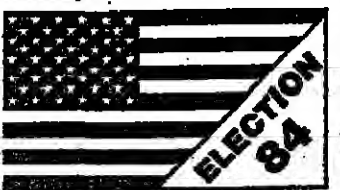
Mr Richardson, a distinguished public servant, a former ambassador to London and one of the moneyed brahmins who had dominated the Republican Party in the New England for decades, saw a 30-point lead in the polls evaporate as Mr Shamie relentlessly attacked him for being a lukewarm Reaganite.

Mr Richardson had repudiated the staunchly conservative platform adopted by the Republican national convention in Dallas last month and had refused to pledge that he would never raise taxes.

Mr Shamie, who made an abortive attempt to unseat Senator Edward Kennedy in the

1982 Congressional elections, will face Lieutenant Governor John Kerry, a liberal, who won the Democratic primary, in November. They will contest the seat vacated by Senator Paul Tsongas, a liberal Democrat, who is retiring for health reasons.

President Reagan has also been heartened by initial reaction to two new measures announced on Tuesday aimed at helping farmers and the steel industry.



Farmers, still reeling from the impact of the 1980-1982 economic recession, have been hostile towards the Reagan Administration because of high interest rates and tight credit.

The President's decision, announced just before he makes a campaign trip today to Iowa, the breadbasket of America, to offer a programme of federal loan guarantees and temporary interest subsidies to farmers, has given the farm lobby most

of what it has been clamouring for.

His proposals to help the steel industry, involving a plan to negotiate "voluntary restraint agreements" with countries which have been flooding the United States with cheap steel exports, are less clear-cut. However they have been welcomed by the steel industry as providing at least some of the protection it had been seeking.

Adding to Mr Reagan's buoyant mood have been the continued problems besetting Mr Mondale's campaign. Mr Mondale was loudly booed when he addressed 20,000 students at the University of Southern California after denouncing President Reagan as a "dangerous leader".

Mr Mondale has had constant harassment from hecklers throughout the campaign. This was not Mr Reagan's problem yesterday when he urged Democrats to abandon their party.

Although he was speaking in the Democratic heartland, at a site made famous by President John Kennedy during his election campaign in 1960, there were loud cheers when he urged his audience to "walk with us down the new path of hope and opportunity".

## Patrician among the peasant voters

### Giscard tries common touch

From Diana Geddes, Clermont-Ferrand

Immaculately dressed, as always, M Valéry Giscard d'Estaing sat stiffly behind a rough wooden table, confronted by rows of red peasant faces packed on benches in the tiny upstairs room of the village *Mairie*, while President Mitterrand looked down with awkward benignity from his coloured photograph on the wall, and the rain streamed down on the cowpats in the muddy street outside.

The Mayor of Olby, a village set high in the rugged volcanic hills outside Clermont-Ferrand, in the Auvergne, was a Socialist and had decided to absent himself from this momentous occasion. So it fell to another of the villagers to greet the former President of France. "Welcome, you are one of us," he said, to warm applause from the farmers and their wives, and M Giscard beamed.

That was what he wanted to hear above all else - more than any promise of votes or a show of respect. His political life has been dogged by the charge that he is cold, haughty, aloof, and totally lacking in the common touch. He desperately wants to be "one of the people," to share their sorrows and aspirations, and to show that he cares. "It's a myth I'm out of touch with ordinary people," he insists.

On Sunday, the 74,000 voters of the constituency in the Puy-de-Dôme in which Olby lies, go to the polls in a parliamentary by-election caused by the resignation of Claude Wolff, who quit earlier this month to allow M Giscard



M Giscard: Return to full political life

to return to Parliament in his former constituency.

He should have no problems regaining the seat. The Puy-de-Dôme constituency has become almost a family fief. His maternal great-grandfather first won the seat in 1871. He was followed by M Giscard's grandfather, Jacques Bardeux, from whom M Giscard took over in 1956, holding the seat without interruption until his election as President in 1974. The family Château de la Verrasse lies in the heart of the constituency.

Bitterly upset by his defeat in the 1981 presidential elections, he did not have the heart to return immediately to political life, so allowed his "substitute", M Claude Wolff, to stand again in the Puy-de-Dôme in the June, 1981, parliamentary elections. Despite the big nationwide swing to the left, M Wolff held on to the seat with 52 per cent of the vote.

M Giscard, joint candidate for both the main opposition

parties, should do substantially better than that on Sunday, despite the "joker" element of the National Front candidate. It would be considered a terrible slap in the face if he failed to get the minimum of 50 per cent required to win the election in the first round.

Although he stood in municipal elections in 1982, when he was returned with 72 per cent of the vote as regional councillor of the Clermont-Ferrand suburb of Chamalières, Sunday's by-election marks his first real return to full political life, and as such is attracting international as well as national attention. Journalists often outnumber spectators as the former President mingles in market places, chats with farmers in villages and stops for a *Kir* in a local bar.

What is at stake is not just his return to Parliament, where a majority of his former supporters in the centre-right UDF party now openly back M Raymond Barre, his former Prime Minister, in preference to himself, but also his possible return to the presidency.

He has done some heart-searching and has perhaps mellowed a little as a result - there is more warmth now, less stiffness.

In his campaign poster, an unusually relaxed and smiling M Giscard, in an open-necked shirt, is seen against a background of representing modernity and dynamism. Some unkind people are wondering whether the remains of the extinct volcano, which is what the mountain is, will not ultimately prove to be more symbolic.

## Four states to monitor Chad deal

From Our Own Correspondent, Paris

France and Libya have each chosen two countries to monitor the planned withdrawal of their troops from Chad, which is due to start on September 25, M Roland Dumas, the French Government's spokesman, announced yesterday.

He declined to say which countries were involved, explaining that France was still waiting for a reply from one of the countries it had chosen. Asked why the Chad Government had not been informed about the progress of negotiations with Colonel Gaddafi, the Libyan leader prior to the announcement on Monday of the joint agreement for a simultaneous withdrawal of troops, M Dumas said: "It was normal that France settled this strictly military problem with Libya without taking into account the Chadian problems and without informing the legal (Chad) Government."

Once the Libyan threat was removed, the French no longer had any reason to maintain their military presence there, he added. France had always insisted that the internal political problems in Chad were a matter for the Chadians alone.

M Charles Hernu, the Defence Minister, said yesterday that he had informed President Hissène Habré of the withdrawal of the Libyan and French forces three-quarters of an hour before the publication of the official communiqué. He denied that the Chad President had first learnt of it through the press. Leading article, page 13

Harrier's day: The RAF devoted a day of Exercise Lionheart to demonstrating the plane's capabilities

## Howe at war - in suede shoes

From Rodney Cowton, Defence Correspondent, Hildesheim, Germany

In a rare departure from his usual prosaic style, Sir Geoffrey Howe, the Foreign Secretary yesterday clambered down a rough ladder into a bunker dug into a hillside to survey a north German battlefield.

RAF Harrier aircraft flashed by in low level sorties despite low cloud and mist which earlier in the day had restricted flying activity.

Sir Geoffrey does not naturally blend into the battle scene, his suede shoes contrasting with the combat kit and blackened face of Brigadier Jeremy Blacker, commanding 11 Armoured Brigade.

Sir Geoffrey, Herr Genscher, Lieutenant-General Sir Martin Farndale, commander of 1 British Corps and several others, emerged from the four-

man observation post to hold a press conference in a field. Asked whether Nato should stock chemical weapons in Europe, Sir Geoffrey refused to comment, beyond saying that chemical weapons were something that the West was working very hard to see outlawed.

He said that while either side had large stocks of chemical weapons it was important to see that they should make every effort to eliminate them.

Herr Genscher regretted that the Warsaw Pact countries had not accepted an invitation to send observers to Exercise Lionheart if they had done so, they would have been able to learn the purpose and goals the West had in mind.

## Seven killed in Rand strike riots

From Michael Hornsby, Johannesburg

At least seven black miners were killed and 470 injured on Monday, Tuesday and early Wednesday in official and unofficial strikes at 11 South African gold mines, which led to riots and violent clashes with police.

By yesterday evening, the violence seemed to have subsided. All but two mines reported they were operating normally. Prolonged disruption would have had a serious effect on the economy, which derives 45 per cent of export earnings from gold.

The worst violence was at the Western Areas mine owned by Johannesburg Consolidated Investment, near Westonaria, south-west of here, where all the deaths occurred and at least 112 miners were injured.

Mine management claimed that police were called after six hours of rioting early on Tuesday morning, during which a miners' hostel was set on fire. Most deaths and injuries, it maintained, were caused by fighting between strikers and non-strikers.

There were smaller disturbances at Western Areas again yesterday morning, and some miners were reported still to be refusing to work. The mine compound was closed to journalists.

In the other mines still affected by strike action, Anglo-Vaal's Hartbeestfontein mine in south-west Transvaal, only 1,900 of the 12,000 miners on the day shift reported for work.

The strikes at Hartbeestfontein and Western Areas were unofficial because the National Union of Mineworkers, involved in an official dispute at eight other mines, was not recognized.

The official strike was abandoned on Monday only 24 hours after it had begun, when the union accepted an eleven-hour offer from the Chamber of Mines, the employers' organization.

Before the strike ended, however, there was serious violence at two Anglo-American mines in the Orange Free State, in which more than 250 miners were injured.

## Thatcher under fire for Durban fugitives policy

By Henry Stanhope, Diplomatic Correspondent

The Government's position on the Durban consulate refugees came under fire yesterday after Mrs Margaret Thatcher refused once more to intervene.

Replying to another appeal from the Labour leader, Mr Neil Kinnock, the Prime Minister insisted that there was "no role" for the Government in the incident, in which 35 dissidents have sought sanctuary in the British Consulate to escape from a detention order.

Her refusal to allow a minister to meet representatives of the six who flew to London, drew criticism from Mr Denis Healey, chief Opposition spokesman on foreign affairs, who said she had "taken her stand on the side of apartheid".

The situation in Durban, one week after the drama started, seemed to have resolved into a long stalemate last night, with the fugitives refusing to leave the consulate and the South

African authorities refusing to negotiate terms until they did. The six sent a telex in which they attacked the British Government. Mrs Thatcher's refusal to see their representatives left a "sour taste in the mouth".

The centre of diplomatic activity switches today to Dublin, where the three representatives, led by Mr Zac Yacoob, a lawyer, are to talk to the Irish Government, which now holds the presidency of the EEC Council of Ministers.

Tomorrow they go to New York and the United Nations, where there is a "strong possibility" that they will see the Secretary-General, Señor Javier Pérez de Cuellar.

Mr Yacoob, who saw Cardinal Hume and the Swedish ambassador yesterday, said he was "very unhappy" about the results or lack of results from the delegation's London visit.

## Thousands of missiles useless, Congress told

Washington (NYT) - Thousands of Sidewinder and Sparrow air-to-air missiles, the mainstay of the US air combat arsenal, are useless because of defects or maintenance problems, a General Accounting Office investigator told Congress.

About a quarter of the Navy's Sidewinder and a third of its Sparrows were found to be unserviceable for combat use in a recent examination of the Navy's records, according to the investigator. Thousands of Aim9 Sidewinders, a supersonic missile designed to home in on heat emitted by enemy planes, have been produced in various versions for American and Nato forces.

At the Pentagon, a Navy official, asking that he not be identified, contended that the GAO figures represented a smatshot, or spot check, and not a trend.

Although the total number of Sidewinders in the American arsenal is secret, the Pentagon told Congress earlier this year that it plans to acquire nearly 20,000 of the latest Aim9M model in the 1990s.

CRUISE CRASH: A Tomahawk ground-launched cruise missile crashed on a test flight at the Dugway proving ground in Utah, the US Air Force said.

## Bandits attack again in Matabeleland

From Jan Raath, Harare

Four black civilians have been killed by guerrillas in western Zimbabwe since the weekend, after a month of relative calm in the area.

Police reported yesterday that dissidents abducted five people near Madlabudzi mission 80 miles west of Bulawayo on Saturday. A pregnant woman and a girl of unknown age were shot dead and a 15-year-old boy was bayoneted. The boy died later in his village. The remaining two men both escaped.

On Monday, an communal land about 30 miles north-west of Gweru, guerrillas shot dead a chairman of the local youth wing of the ruling Zanu party. Earlier in the month a farm worker was shot and all the huts in a farm compound burnt down by dissidents in Nyamandlovu, 25 miles north of Bulawayo.

The same group visited other farms in the area, assaulting workers and looking for active supporters of Zanu.

Meanwhile, newspapers and the national radio have been prevented by a High Court order from referring to the country's ruling party as "Zanu", after a petition by a party of the same name, whose president is the Rev Ndabaningi Sithole.

## US ends Suez hunt

From Our Correspondent, Washington

Five American helicopters sent to the Gulf of Suez to search for mines are returning home after failing to find any.

At least 17 ships were damaged by explosions in the Red Sea area between July 9 and August 15, US helicopters are still sweeping the Red Sea coast of Saudi Arabia to protect Muslims on pilgrimage to Mecca.

The minesweeping operations were not wasted since international shipping interests now knew that all reasonable efforts had been made to ensure the waters were safe, a Pentagon spokesman said.

CAIRO: Egypt has refused passage through the canal to a Lebanese vessel because it was carrying explosives, sources said yesterday in Port Said.

## Japanese party HQ gutted by arsonists

Tokyo - The headquarters of the ruling Japanese Liberal Democratic Party was attacked with a flame-thrower and five floors gutted in a fire which burnt for more than two hours (David Watts writes).

A radical left-wing group is suspected of attacking the building from the rear part of a nearby Chinese restaurant. Police set up checkpoints throughout Tokyo last night to try to trap the three white-helmeted men believed responsible.

They approached the party headquarters in an express mail lorry and the flames were shot straight into the second floor of the 10 storey building. The fire spread all the way up to the ninth floor before more than 40 fire engines brought it under control. Neither party records nor funds appeared to have been lost and nobody was injured.

A small lorry outside the Israeli Embassy nearby was also set on fire and police believe the two incidents are related.

## Two jailed for tree felling

Nairobi (AFP) - Two school governors, whose arrest was ordered by President Daniel arap Moi for "indiscriminately" felling trees on a school compound, were jailed for two months each.

When the President paid a surprise visit to their school, he discovered that 250 gum trees had been cut down.

## Ethiopia aid

Addis Ababa (AFP) - The European Community has given Ethiopia food aid worth nearly \$2m to help fight the effects of drought. The gift consists of 18,000 tonnes of wheat, 1,400 tonnes of milk powder and 300 tonnes of edible oil.

## DeLoreans part



Los Angeles (Reuter) - Mr John DeLoe's separation from his wife, the model Christina Ferrare (above), is on a trial basis and "no one is talking of divorce". Mr DeLoe's lawyer said. The former carmaker was recently acquitted on a drugs charge and "the pressures apparently became too much for them", he added.

## Ali in hospital

The former heavyweight boxing champion, Muhammad Ali, aged 42, was admitted to Columbia Presbyterian Hospital in New York for tests and evaluations. A spokesman refused to discuss a report from Luxembourg which quoted the boxer's doctor as saying that Ali seemed to have "a slight case of Parkinson's Disease".

## Nuclear ban

Wellington (Reuter) - New Zealand's Labour Government gave support to a bill seeking to ban nuclear-powered vessels and nuclear weapons from the country. Mr Frank O'Flynn, the Defence Minister, said the private member's Bill was in accord with government policy.

## Australia next

Nice (Reuter) - The American balloonist, Colonel Joe Kittinger, was planning another daredevil exploit only hours after making aviation history by flying solo across the Atlantic. His next project will be a similar flight across Australia in the middle of next year.

## Afghan ambush

Jacques Abochar, aged 53, a French television reporter in a secret assignment in Afghanistan, has been wounded and is believed captured by Soviet troops after an ambush, according to French sources in Quetta, Pakistan.

## Drugs seized

Vienna (AP) - In the biggest Austrian drug find in memory, narcotics agents seized 45lb of heroin valued at nearly \$3m from a vehicle attempting to cross into West Germany near Salzburg.

## Dispute ends

Lisbon (Reuter) - A five-day strike by Portugal's 5,000 dockers ended after talks between management and unions. The strike was in protest against a police presence

## First sextuplets

Ankara - Turkey's first known sextuplets were born yesterday at the Aegean port of Izmir. Three boys and a girl survived.

## Correction

Mr Brian Mulrooney, Mr George Hecs and Mr Duff Robin were not members of the last Conservative Government in Canada, as stated in the Cabinet list yesterday.

## Philippine abuses condemned

From Alan McGregor, Geneva

Any idea that the lifting of martial law in the Philippines and the recent elections heralded a new dawn of democracy is dispelled by the conclusions of a 124-page report issued yesterday by the International Commission of Jurists.

It is the work of Professor Virginia Leary (New York), Mr Anthony Ellis (New Zealand) and Dr Kurt Madlener (West Germany), who visited the country.

The found widespread human rights abuses by the Army and police in rural areas - particularly Mindanao - including killings, massacres, burning of villages, arbitrary arrest and institutionalized torture, especially during incommunicado detention.

Their report underlines that the killing of Benigno Aquino, the opposition leader, in August last year, "was but one among many others of less well-known figures in a pattern of political killings".

The jurists had access to top government members, but this is regarded by the commission as part of the facade of democracy.

WASHINGTON: The Reagan administration over-pressed grave concern over rising communist insurgency in the Philippines and urged Congress to approve its full 1985 military aid request for the Marcos government (Reuter reports).

## Eight-day sea trip on a tyre

Miami (AP) - A man floating on the inner-tube of a tyre reached Florida after an "incredible" eight-day journey from Cuba during which rough seas nearly drowned him, jellyfish stung his arms and sharks nuzzled his flimsy vessel.

Carlos Saavedra's skin was sun-scorched, his arms showed numerous stings and his feet were numb and swollen. He said he fled Cuba to avoid serving in its military forces.

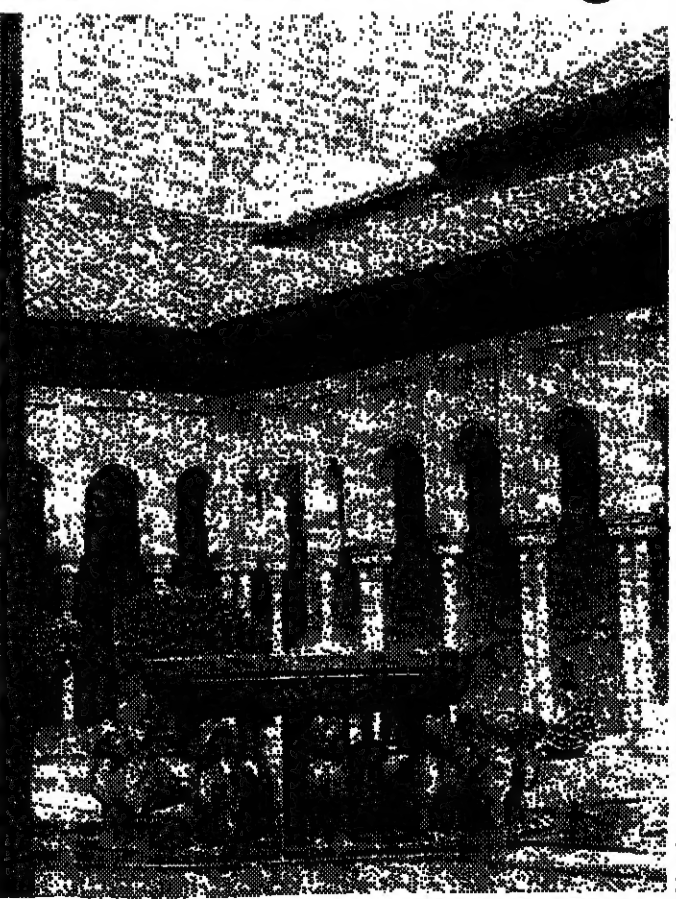
## Spain's architectural heritage Andalusia bans Alhambra housing

From Richard Wigg, Madrid

The Alhambra, the Moorish walled palace in Granada dating from before the Reconquest and the adjacent Generalife Gardens are to be saved from a luxury housing development which would have overlooked the historic buildings and the city below. Andalusia's autonomous regional government, which recently acquired responsibility for the Alhambra from the Culture Ministry in Madrid, stepped in after Granada City Corporation had granted building permission on privately owned land nearby. It also dismissed four of its representatives on a local historic buildings board, including Señor Antonio Gallego, an architect holding the official post of keeper of the Alhambra.

Andalusia has decided to extend the protected area of the complex order to include the wooded Sabika Hill to the north, which commands splendid views of the Alhambra as well as Granada down in the valley.

This will stop one of Andalusia's largest construction companies from developing a £14m scheme on the site of a fourteenth-century sultan's palace, which has since disappeared.



Peace preserved: The Alhambra's Patio of the Lions

## French doctors draw up 'right to die' manifesto

From Our Own Correspondent, Paris

Five French doctors have drawn up an unprecedented manifesto in which they admit having helped terminal patients to die and declare that they are ready to do so again.

The manifesto is to be presented to doctors attending a four-day international conference, organized by the Federation of Associations for the Right to Die in Dignity, in the hope of obtaining as many signatures as possible. The conference opens in Nice today.

The manifesto states: "The undersigned medical doctor... Convinced that the request of a living being who suffers cannot be ignored, and that to respect his or her life is also to respect

the conditions of his or her death.

"Declares that the time has come, through medical training and the institution of suitable means, to reply to the demand for a better quality of the last part of someone's life, and for a death with dignity and without suffering."

It goes on to state that the doctor declares he or she has "been led to help terminal patients end their lives in the least unfavourable conditions possible". He or she declares "that he is ready to broach with patients, at their request, the question of their death, and to consider with them the means to ensure them an end as free

from suffering and pain as possible."

There are an estimated 500,000 members of associations promoting "the right to die in dignity" in the world.

Another pressing problem of medical ethics was raised here yesterday with the revelation that a 21-year-old married woman had agreed for the first time in France to act as a paid "surrogate mother" for a couple who are unable to have children. The woman, whose identity is being kept secret, is already three months pregnant after having been artificially inseminated with the sperm of the husband.

There is as yet no ruling in France governing such cases. However, M Edmond Herve, Minister of Health, said last October that they raised "serious ethical, moral and legal questions", adding that the Government was "studying the problems posed by this practice and the measures which might be taken to bring it to an end".

After nearly a year of waiting Dr Sacha Gellert, founder of the Centre for the Practical Exploration and Study of Reproduction and President of the Surrogate Mothers Association created by him in 1983, decided to go ahead with the first surrogate pregnancy in the absence of any word from the Government.

سكرا من الاصل



## Spain and budget dispute face EEC with a three-day deadline

From Ian Murray, Brussels

From this morning only three and a half official working days are left to prepare the trickiest parts of one of the longest and most difficult negotiations in the history of the EEC. On the success of the work depends the date of Spanish and Portuguese entry into the Community and as a direct consequence, whether Britain ends its long-running battle over the Community budget.

Money asks all the questions inextricably. The Community must be allowed to raise more cash if it is to develop and if it is to have enough available to ease Britain's level of payments. Without extra income it seems doomed to stagnate.

But West Germany, the Community main paymaster, is determined that it will not pay more until Spain and Portugal are safely in as members. Britain, too, sees enlargement as a major reason for permitting higher contributions and The Netherlands thinks in much the same way.

So the enlargement negotiations must be completed before the budget issue can be sorted out. This week's Foreign Affairs Council in Brussels agreed that it must try to do so when it next meets on October 1 and 2. If it fails, the Community will run short of

money this year and the recommitments are likely to shake it to its foundations.

The negotiations have been going on for more than six years now and much has been concluded. Inevitably, the most difficult dossiers remain.

Foreign ministers pass them back this week to officials who are working against the clock to complete the papers by the middle of next week, when they must be ready for EEC ambassadors to study before the foreign ministers meet again.

Negotiations with Portugal are all but complete and might be ready on time if they could be conducted in isolation. But the outstanding issues with Spain are dangerous, large and complicated. For the most part the EEC countries have yet to agree a common position on them even to open discussions with the Spaniards.

Agriculture inevitably poses the biggest problem. There are three main categories - olive oil, wine, fruit and vegetables.

Estimates show that, if Spain joined the Community, nearly 25 per cent more olive oil would be produced than would be consumed. Unless production were controlled the surplus would cost about £650m a year to dispose of. The officials are trying to work out a system of production thresholds so that

the Community need not pay for excess production.

There has been a long argument on wine with France pressing for a quota system, while the Commission wants to impose a price freeze and pay money to help growers "grub out" vineyards to convert them to other crops. The argument is to be resumed by farm ministers on October 1 in Luxembourg.

The fruit and vegetable argument has in most respects been sorted out on the EEC side. Members want Spain to agree a 10-year transitional period divided into two. For the first four years Spain would have no access for its products to the rest of the Community, while it would have to accept northern products like milk and beef. Over the final six years Spain would gradually gain access to other EEC markets.

Spain, however, is far from happy about a scheme which keeps it out of EEC markets while forcing it to buy EEC products at considerably higher prices than it pays at present. France, on the other hand, wants even stricter monitoring and control on any Spanish import. That argument is still at official level.

Britain's main worry concerns Spain's high tariff wall on industrial goods.



Top of the agenda: Mr Andrei Gromyko, the Soviet Foreign Minister, arrives in New York to address the UN General Assembly; and (right) the assembly president, Mr Lusaka, flanked by Señor Pérez de Cuellar, the Secretary-General

## Apartheid denounced as Zambian takes UN chair

From Zdziana Pyzarski, New York

The thirty-ninth session of the UN General Assembly has convened here with calls for a new vision in world affairs and a search for ways of improving the organization's ability to defend political and economic crisis.

Mr Paul Lusaka of Zambia was chosen by acclamation as the assembly's president, and he attempted to set the tone by urging less rhetoric, fewer resolutions and more effective action. The candidate of the African group, whose turn it is this year to assume the presidency, he singled out apartheid as the most odious crime against humanity. Pretoria must be made to feel the extent of international displeasure, he said.

Although Mr Lusaka's annual term will carry few substantive powers, he can influence the direction and intensity of debates. He succeeds Señor Jorge Illueca of Panama who had the distinction of being the first to serve simultaneously as president of his country and the assembly.

For the next three months, the assembly will deal with issues ranging from chemical weapons, the Middle East and preparations for the celebration of the fortieth anniversary of the UN, which takes place next year.

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## Sakharov issue puts Russians in a rage

From Christopher Mosey, Stockholm

The Soviet Union has accused the United States of trying to sabotage the Stockholm peace conference by raising the case of Dr Andrei Sakharov, the dissident Soviet physicist, and seeking to link the issue of human rights in the Soviet Union with European security.

In a speech to the conference on Tuesday, Mr James Goodby, head of the American delegation, said fears for the well being of Dr Sakharov and his wife, Elena Bonner, were as acute now as they had been in the spring.

He appealed to the 34 countries taking part in the conference to reconsider a letter distributed to their delegations here in May with a resolution from the United States Congress calling for the Sakharovs to be granted permission to leave the Soviet Union live in the land of their choice.

Mr Goodby said that, while he was not seeking to "inscribe the subject of human rights" on the conference agenda, "confidence can be undermined and tension can arise from failures in these areas and not only from issues of military security".

The American speech brought an angry reaction from Mr Oleg Grinevsky, head of the Soviet delegation.

## Bonn to impose car exhaust clean-up

Bonn (Reuters) - The West German Cabinet decided yesterday that all new motor vehicles must be fitted with anti-pollution devices from January 1, 1989.

Vehicles with engine capacities exceeding two litres will have to meet the new standards a year earlier.

The devices are catalytic converters which, used with lead-free petrol, drastically cut exhaust emissions, the cause of more than half the air-borne pollution that has extensively damaged forests and buildings.

Bonn's decision to go it alone puts pressure on other car and lorry makers in the European Community, whose policy-making Commission has so far proposed making the devices compulsory only by 1993.

Lead-free petrol is more expensive than conventional leaded petrol, but the West German measures will adjust excise duties to level out prices.

The standards adopted by Bonn have long been in force in the United States and Japan. They are expected to be passed by the Bundestag, where the coalition Government of Chancellor Helmut Kohl has a comfortable majority.

From mid-1985 West Germany will also introduce incentives for buyers of vehicles fitted with the anti-pollution devices.

Details have still to be worked out by individual states, but they will include temporary suspension of road taxes and possibly direct subsidies to the buyers. Taxes would be raised for the owners of vehicles with conventional exhausts.

Independent experts estimate that the devices, which include coatings of expensive platinum, cost up to £400. But the price would be brought down by mass production. European manufacturers already have to fit them on cars destined for the United States.

## 1,000 battle with police in Seoul

Seoul (Reuters) - More than 1,000 students are young workers calling for the resignation of President Chun Doo Hwan clashed with riot police in central Seoul yesterday.

The protesters, who also demanded the abolition of South Korea's labour laws, which they regard as restrictive, threw stones at riot police who tried to disperse them with tear gas, eye-witnesses said. Scores of workers and students were detained by police.

During the 30-minute clash, the demonstrators set fire to two wooden rubbish carts and smashed windows of two police buses, but no casualties were immediately reported.

There have been growing claims by some workers that government economic policies were benefiting big corporations at the expense of labourers. Strikes are virtually banned in South Korea.

**NORTH AGREES:** In a surprisingly swift response, North Korea has agreed to South Korean conditions for the delivery of flood relief goods to the South (David Watts writes from Tokyo).

On Tuesday South Korea said a further meeting to discuss the proposed assistance was conditional upon North Korean acceptance that relief goods being brought by road must be delivered to the Panmunjom peace village in the demilitarized zone. North Korea had insisted earlier that they be taken all the way to Seoul by lorry.

Meanwhile, President Kim Il Sung has spoken publicly for the first time of North Korea's desire to end the confrontation with the South and with the United States. He was speaking at a reception for Mr Masashi, the Japanese chairman of the Japan Socialist Party.

## Shultz's surprise gift

From Mohsin Ali, Washington

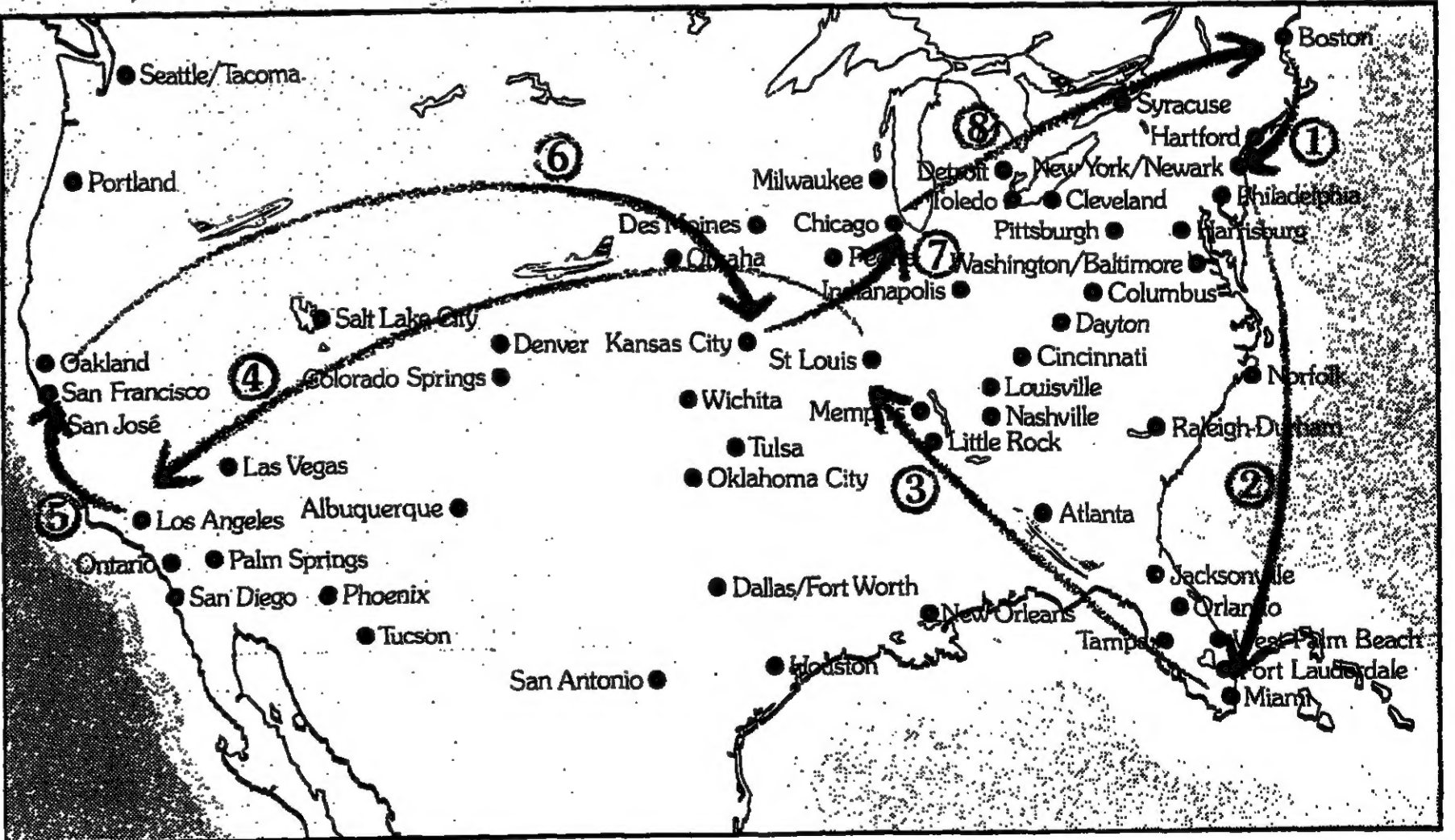
Mr George Shultz, the Secretary of State, in an attempt to cushion the strain in US-Soviet relations, has given Mr Anatoly Dobrynin, the Soviet ambassador, a surprise gift - a new chair adorned with the state Department seal.

Three months ago Mr Dobrynin admired a set of five black wooden chairs in Mr Shultz's office, commemorating his

government posts and his service in the US marines.

The State Department said that Mr Shultz paid for the chairs himself and presented it to Mr Dobrynin on Monday when the ambassador called in preparation for President Reagan's meeting here with Mr Andrei Gromyko, the Soviet Foreign Minister, on September 28.

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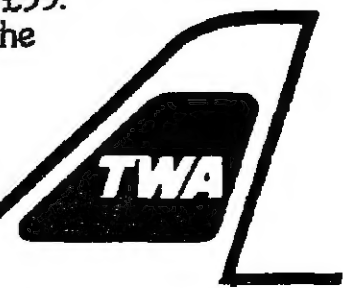
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## SPECTRUM

# The man who caught the world unawares

## The Times Profile: Henri Cartier-Bresson

**H**ENRI CARTIER-BRESSON is so famous that many people today believe he is dead. It has happened before: he was also thought to have perished in the Second World War. The 76-year-old French photographer has always taken a mischievous pleasure in such tales of his premature demise, and on the former occasion was delighted to have the distinction of collaborating with the Museum of Modern Art in New York when they staged a "posthumous" exhibition of his work in 1946.

With the recent deaths of Ansel Adams and Bill Brandt, he remains, with André Kertész and Henri Laugier, one of an older generation of photographers whose development coincided with the revolution in fine art in the first two decades of this century. For the last decade, however, he has been seen rarely in public and his absence has been accompanied by rumours that he has abandoned photography altogether.

He has certainly been busy in other fields of endeavour. One of his rare appearances in the public eye took place recently at the Museum of Modern Art in Oxford, when he arrived - apparently as fit as a man half his age - to attend the opening of the first exhibition in this country of his paintings and drawings, both of which revealed an entirely new sensibility.

The photographer Don McCullin was plainly surprised: "It was as if a second personality had emerged. No one expects a man of his years and reputation suddenly to down tools and begin again from scratch. You could hardly imagine that Cartier-Bresson the photographer had ever existed." The critics greeted the exhibition with silence.

**"It was Henri's ambition to be invisible behind the camera. He has even been known to deny his identity and hates to be photographed"**

Cartier-Bresson, who now lives comfortably and quietly with his second wife, the photographer Martine Franck, in a fashionable district of Paris close to the Louvre, has pursued anonymity throughout a career spanning 50 years, partly out of innate shyness, partly as a practical working method. It was his ambition to be invisible behind the camera, and in his quest for anonymity he has even been known to deny his identity. Ironically he hates being photographed.

The American photographer Joe Meyerowitz describes in his book *Cape Cod* an odd encounter at the St Patrick's Day parade in New York 20 years ago: "I saw a man jumping around, bobbing and weaving, twisting and turning, dancing... I went over and said: 'Excuse me, are you Henri Cartier-Bresson?' He said: 'No! not I'm not Cartier-Bresson. Are you the police?'"

Meyerowitz introduced himself all the same, then watched as a drunk tried to take Cartier-Bresson's camera from him: "He threw the camera at the man's face, but the

camera was tied to his wrist. The man fell backwards without being hit. Cartier-Bresson hauled the camera in like a yo-yo, whirled around - his trenchcoat did a ballet spin around his body - and off he went like Groucho Marx. Cartier-Bresson was gone. He was invisible."

His shyness is accompanied by a natural modesty that success has not altered. Arriving late for the Hayward Gallery opening of the 1978 Arts Council Cartier-Bresson retrospective, for instance, he was upbraided by an attendant: "I'm sorry, sir, no cameras allowed." Meekly, he deposited his Leica in the cloakroom.

Using the lightweight, hand-held Leica, Cartier-Bresson extended the emotional range of photo-journalism, developing a style of candid outdoor "human interest" photography initiated by André Kertész and popularized by Felix Mann and Erich Salomon. Whereas the German photo-essayists were social reformers, using text to back up their pictures, in France a more intimate photography emerged in the 1930s, concerned with the private experience of everyday life, and Cartier-Bresson selected instants beyond the range of ordinary sight.

*Picnic on the Banks of the Marne*, taken in 1938, is Cartier-Bresson's most expressive early photograph: there is no more powerful image of contentment in the history of photography. Indeed, the most potent images of this early period concentrate on such moments of repose or ceremony, but tiny idiosyncrasies of look or behaviour reveal his subjects' inner disturbance. This technique was a radical departure from the work of his contemporaries. The late Bill Brandt defined the subtle class distinctions of pre-war Britain: the photographer Brassai revelled in the seamy conviviality of the Parisian demi-monde; but, while Brandt and Brassai often revealed their presence or organized the scene for best effect, Cartier-Bresson kept his distance. His subjects appear innocently unaware of his presence.

The publication in 1952 of *Images à la Sauvette* (The Decisive Moment) marked the zenith of this style. The book reflects Cartier-Bresson's life as an itinerant photographer in Europe, America, China and Egypt. Two years later he was the first photographer to be admitted to the USSR during the thaw following Stalin's death.

Yet his rise to the point where he is generally regarded as the sole genius of photography in this century was by no means the result of a single-minded ambition. Through restless experiment his career might have taken off in two widely different directions - painting or film-making. In 1935 he had spent a year in the United States learning about the film industry, and on his return to France the director Jean Renoir (son of the painter) offered him the post of Second Assistant on the film *Partie de Campagne*, which became a classic of pre-war French cinema. Then, working on his own, Cartier-Bresson made *Victoire de la Vie* in 1937, a documentary on the hospitals of Republican Spain during the Civil War.

This cinematic apprenticeship was brought to a halt by the outbreak of war in Europe. His military service was brief. He was captured by the Germans and imprisoned. Three years later, after two attempts, he finally managed to escape. A fellow-prisoner asked what he would do once the war was over.



For once Henri Cartier-Bresson is caught by the camera, sketching with painter Jean Max Toubeau. Photograph by Cartier-Bresson's second wife Martine Franck

Without hesitation Cartier-Bresson replied that he would not become a film-maker or photographer, but a painter.

But it was not to be. Working in the underground resistance movement, he devoted himself to assisting the escape of others. In 1944 he photographed the liberation of Paris and directed *Le Retour*, a documentary on the homecoming of prisoners of war. However, he then returned to his first love, the still camera.

As a photographer, he treats the large themes of politics and social upheaval at a domestic level. War in Germany and its aftermath - the displacement of families and destruction of homes - were covered in *The Europeans* in 1953, his second major publication. He was also a reformer in his own profession: in 1947 with Robert Capa, David Seymour and George Rodger he founded the legendary Paris co-operative agency Magnum Photos (so-called after a bottle of champagne) which was followed by

tragedy when Seymour was killed in action in Suez in 1956 and Capa was blown up by a land mine at Thal-Binh in Indo-China. In 1966 Cartier-Bresson left Magnum.

It was his publishers' editor, Teriade, who told him after the publication of *The Decisive Moment* that he had achieved all that was possible in photography. To continue would be to repeat himself. It was now time to return to his original calling as a painter.

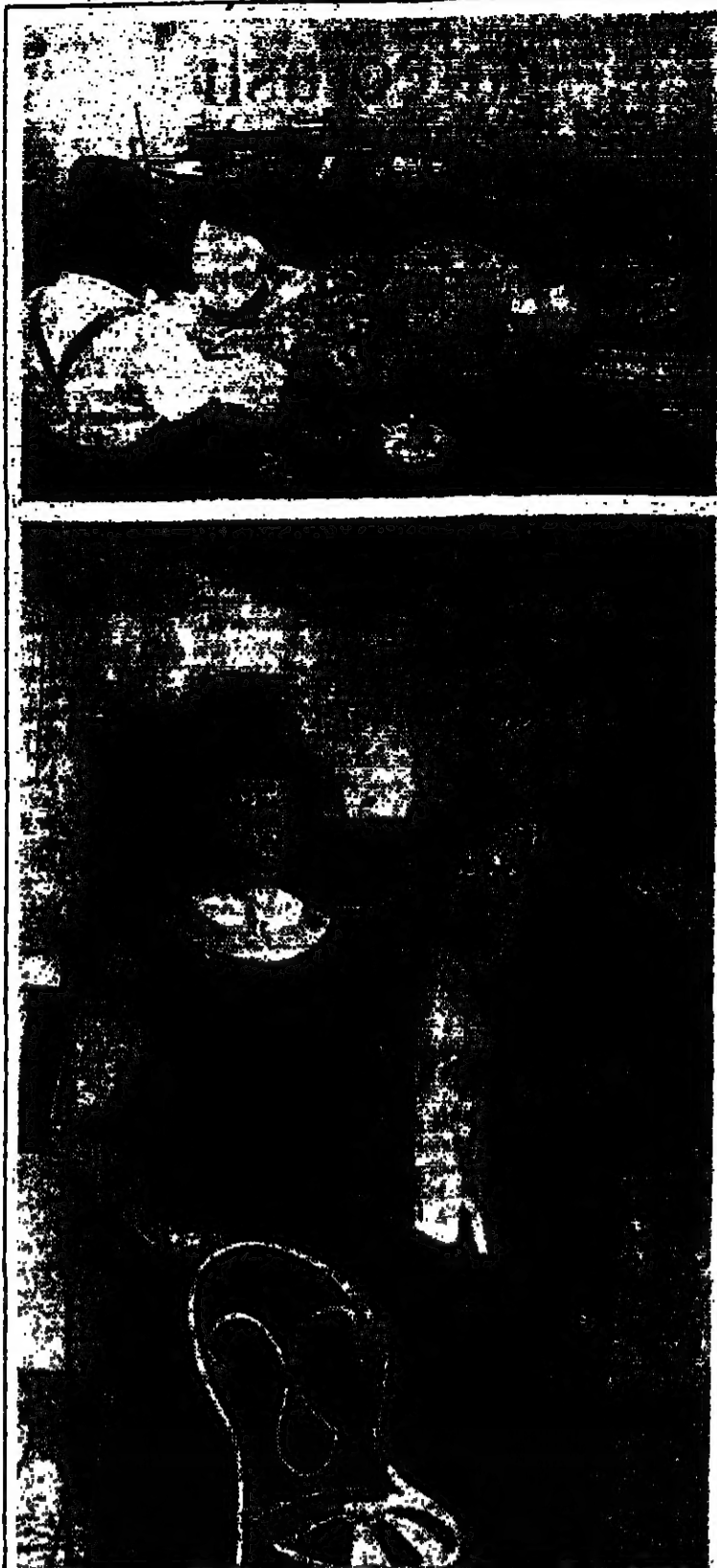
In 1927 he had studied in the Paris studio of the Cubist painter André Lhote. The following year was spent in Cambridge. *Couple*, a painting of this period, portrays his landlady and a young man, possible Cartier-Bresson himself.

But he was unhappy with his skills as a draftsman, and destroyed many early works - (fortunately his mother preserved several paintings and drawings, which came to light after her death 12 years ago). In his recent paintings and drawings, a quite different temperament is on display. There are

landscape drawings, nervous and spiky in the manner of Giacometti; studies of animal forms from the Natural History Museum in Paris; cool and restrained paintings in the intimate style of Bonnard and Vuillard. He is no genius of the canvas: rather, he proposes himself in his mid-seventies as a competent exponent of a variety of styles.

Subtle pencil portraits of friends hint at the direction his photography might have taken had he cared to use a studio. But in photography, artificiality of any kind is anathema, flying in the face of the essential moment of choice: "Manufactured or staged photography does not concern me. For me the camera is a sketch book, an instrument of intuition and spontaneity. To give meaning to the world one has to feel oneself involved in what is framed through the viewfinder. To take photographs is to hold one's breath when all faculties converge in the face of fleeting reality."

Rory Coonan



Cartier-Bresson's most famous photograph, *The Banks of the Marne*, 1938, (top) and an early painting, *Couple*, 1928

Henri Cartier-Bresson

Born August 22, 1908 in Chanteloup, son of André and Marthe (née Laverdier) Cartier-Bresson. Studies Ecole Fenechon and Lycée Condorcet, Paris.

1929 Studied painting in Madrid and New York.

1931 Began photography.

1933 First exhibitions Madrid and New York.

(Following exhibitions are just a selection of his many throughout the world.)

1936-39 Assistant director to Jean Renoir.

1940-43 Prisoner of war, escaped.

1946 Founded the Magnum-Photos agency with Capa, Chim and Rodger.

1948 Exhibition at the Museum of Modern Art, New York.

1954 The Louvre (Pavillon de Marston).

1958-64 Various major photographic and drawing exhibitions.

1969 The Victoria and Albert Museum.

1970 Grand Palais, Paris.

1975 Overseas Press Club award: D.L.K. Oxford University.

1978 Bibliothèque Nationale, Paris. Hayward Gallery, London.

Victoria and Albert Museum.

1981 Various documentary films; Grand Prix National.

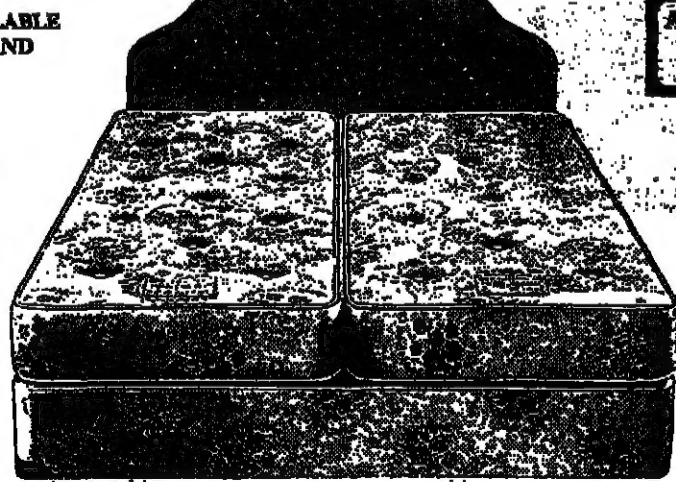
1982 Musée d'Art Moderne, Paris; Museo de Arte Moderno, Mexico City.

Musée d'Histoire Naturelle, March 1975.

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The buzz that you get on the Edinburgh Festival Fringe, especially if you are performing there, cannot really be described to someone who does not know it. Certainly not to someone who has only seen Edinburgh outside Festival time. It is like trying to describe the buzz of New York, the non-stop activity of India or the stupidity of the English licensing laws. They all have to be experienced.

I have often broken this law myself, by going to see productions in London which had knocked me out in Edinburgh and finding that the effectiveness had diminished somewhere en route. Indeed, the Oxford revue of 1963, in the pit band of which I played double bass, was so headily successful up there that Michael White transferred us straight to London at the Phoenix Theatre, where we enjoyed two weeks of disaster.

What had seemed so wonderful on a small stage in the Royal Mile became quite lost in an aeroplane bangor with seats fitted. Within two months of leaving Oxford my show biz career was already over.

Since then I have revisited London several shows that I was bowled over by in Edinburgh - Chris Langham's one-man show, American mime Bob Berk, Mike Maran and Dave Sheppard's two-man show *West Ham v Hearts* - and on

## Success fizzles beyond the fringe

moreover...  
**Miles Kingston**

each occasion the quality was still amply there but the magic had gone. And it is a sort of magic; even the bad shows in Edinburgh are memorably awful. You find yourself, too, going to things you'd never dream of going to in London - I remember about six years ago slipping into Greyfriars Church for a concert of Holst and Elgar by an Edinburgh brass band, and being absolutely transfixed as I never have since either by brass music or by Elgar.

The lesson was obvious. Edinburgh is an optical illusion which cannot be recreated anywhere else and it's no use trying to tell people about it, only trying to get them to go there.

I would not be telling you all this if it were not for the fact that this week I have changed my mind. I have been to a theatre in London which did, incredibly, have the smell of Edinburgh about it. Perrier (who, after all, have great experience of transporting fizz long distances without losing any of it) have taken the gamble of presenting four weeks of top Fringe shows from this year's Festival at the Donmar Warehouse in Earlham Street, and at the opening night on Monday I really felt I was in a small back street somewhere up from Holyrood House.

They have not made the

mistake of hiring a plush theatre. Instead, they have decided to put, on three shows a night in a small fringe theatre and thus recreate all the things that make the Fringe the Fringe: the panicky change-overs between shows, the queues wondering if they will get seats, the mob round the bar, the smell of worry, about success or failure, the sense of excitement as failure recedes... Above all, they have given their main Fringe award to the Brass Band.

This is a brass quintet from California who play their instruments like geniuses and clown around with all the energy of the Marx Brothers and, most of the time, all their invention. Their reverence for the music (all by the great composers) is unquestioned; their irreverence for everything else is equally so.

When Julian Bowes of Perrier stepped forward to give his serious presentation speech, the Brass Band were round him in a flash in an impromptu imitation of a press gang, using their instruments as cameras, getting him to pose, making it impossible for him to even approach seriousness.

The evening also included *Still Life*, a three-hander play

about post-Victorian angst (very good but rather morbidly introspective in the American manner) and a late show by Fascinating Aida, a very talented three-woman singing group, like Sweet Substitute with added bite and satire, as well as loads of laughs. After six hours I staggered out into the midnight air exhausted but still on a high: very Edinburgh, that feeling. I learnt as I left that the Brass Band, during their show, had had all their money and pass-

ports stolen from the dressing room. Disaster in the midst of success; I suppose that's quite Edinburgh too.

The Brass Band are on till the end of next week, and there are seven other productions due in their four week season which ends Oct 13. But go and see the Brass Band first. Last year in this space I mentioned that they were my favourite act in Edinburgh; incredibly, that was the only mention they received in the national press! Mention of this column's name, incidentally, entitles you to buy tickets at the full price.

### CONCISE CROSSWORD (No 450)

**ACROSS**  
8 Betrayer (6,7)  
9 Corporal, sergeant (11,11)  
10 Without humour (9)  
11 Operatic solo (5)  
13 Leader (7)  
16 Pressurous (7)  
19 Drilled (5)  
22 Left-handed (9)  
24 Grain spirit (3)  
25 Junk dealer (3,3,4,3)  
**DOWN**  
1 Handsome youth (6)  
2 Upstart (6)  
3 Graphite (8)  
4 Burn (6)  
5 Lepidoptera insect (9)  
6 High regard (6)  
7 Originated (6)  
12 Dove call (3)  
14 Walking about (8)  
15 Welcome! (3)  
16 Pic crust (6)  
17 Run (6)  
18 Clerk (6)  
20 System (6)  
21 Eating dinner (6)  
23 Kitchen basin (4)

### SOLUTION TO No 449

**ACROSS:** 1 Mignon 4 Hijack 7 Lear 8 Opulence 9 Pandemic 13 Tie 16 On the sprints 17 Ere 19 Saw edged 24 Terrazzo 25 Ibox 26 Myopic 27 Hoaxed  
**DOWN:** 1 Mull 2 Guarantee 3 Noose 4 Houri 5 Jeep 6 Cocci 10 Dress 11 Macaw 12 Crowd 13 Tinderbox 14 Chex 15 Mole 18 Ready 20 Anzac 21 Epoch 22 Prop 23 Aced



## THE ARTS

As *Big in Brazil* opens at the Old Vic, Irving Wardle examines the farce revival

### Falling trousers gatecrash the West End

The arrival of *The Happiest Days of Your Life* and *A Little Hotel on the Side* at the Barbican and the Olivier has reopened the old question of what yesterday's boulevard fodder is doing on our subsidised stages while so many world masterpieces are gathering dust on the shelves. The general opinion seems to be that the National Theatre revival was a good idea and that the RSC's was not, even if things had been all right on the ill-fated first night. Feydeau being an OK name, and John Dighton merely happening to have written *The Happiest Days*.

I remember a time when the authors of *Rookery Nook* and *See How They Run* were likewise lumped together among the despised purveyors of "basic British farce". Feydeau was OK even in those days provided the Comedie Française brought him over chaperoned by Racine. But the native product from Pinero to the Whitehall repertoire aroused lordly "coach party" sneers, and the idea of such work gracing the stage of any forceable National Theatre would have hit the deck faster than Brian Rix's trousers.

The farce revival, begun in the late 1950s, changed all that. Key events were Alec Guinness's appearance in *Hotel Paradiso* - *A Little Hotel* under another title - and the near-simultaneous arrival of Sartre's *Nekrasov* at the Unity Theatre, whence it emerged that farce was worth the attention of a great English actor, and also that it was intellectually respectable. The examples were still French, but in conjunction with other factors - such as the Royal Court revival of Ben Travers's *A Cuckoo in the Nest* and the writings of farce's master advocate, Eric Bentley - the way was opened for a comeback in which even British writers could participate.

To say that farce thus returned to favour would be an understatement. It was transformed from a poor relation to a theatrical grandee.

claiming a lineage from the Jacobins and the Greeks, and backed up with a firm aesthetic.

It was the counterpart of tragedy, dealing with respected and upright citizens thrust into extreme situations and seeing their families world going mad like an overturned sports car with its road wheels racing in the air. *Othello*, it was noted, would make a perfect farce; and the first prerequisite for a farcical actor was the total lack of a sense of humour. And so on. There were still no clear definitions of tragedy and comedy, but anybody would give you a rundown on the art of farce.

These prescriptions were duly confirmed in Jacques Charon and John Mortimer's 1963 version of *A Flea in Her Ear* which took the National Theatre audience by storm. Pinero came back into fashion, closely followed by his still productive disciple, Ben Travers; and by a crop of young writers to whom Travers's great days as king of the Aldwych farces were a distant legend.

The odd thing is that this development happened at a time when farce was getting increasingly hard to write (always assuming it had ever been easy). If there is anything funny in a falling pair of trousers it is that the owner is keen to keep them on; a hard thing to get across in the days of streaking and string-pullers. When Travers made his octogenarian comeback with two new plays - *The Bed Before Yesterday* and *After You With the Milk* - he gave up farce in favour of domestic comedy, incorporating sexual acts and opinions he had been obliged to soft-pedal when he was rolling Tom Wallis's pre-war customers in the aisles. He may have resented the taboos, but they enabled him to write *Rookery Nook* and *Banana Ridge*.

Farce in the 1960s had to discover a new set of taboos, otherwise the famous "death of tragedy" was likely to be accompanied by the demise of its comic opposite



Farical fare: Leonard Rossiter, Patrick O'Connell and Gemma Craven in the Ambassadors production of *Loor*; and right, Graeme Garden and Deborah Norton in *A Little Hotel on the Side*

number. We all know what happened. Farce developed a consuming interest in crime, blasphemy, sexual deviation and death; whereupon it was pronounced to be "growing up".

There is no denying that this launched it on a fresh lease of life and yielded some brutally funny plays. As a side-effect, though, it also bred an attitude of farcical snobbery alien to the old popular spirit of the Aldwych and the Whitehall. It was seen as less important for farce to excite laughter than to be breaking new ground. One Old Vic double bill bracketed Feydeau with Wedekind under the title "The Frontiers of Farce". They were merciless modernizations of old plays, spiced up with permissive dialogue. Open the Olivier programme for *A Little Hotel on the Side* and you will find Feydeau being praised for his success in anticipating Joe Orton.

The miracle of farce, I believe, is that it presents a spectacle of human greed, cruelty and lies which sends you out of the theatre feeling the world is a good place. Charon's production of *A Flea in Her Ear* did this: so does Jonathan Lynn's current Olivier production; and so do the plays of Ben Travers. A rigid distinction is customarily made between the French procedure of popping the stage with fanatically basing egotists, and the English preference for the company of amiable, easily embarrassed wimps. The invitation to share the characters' embarrassment, I agree, is the

bane of British farce. Much more important, though, is the factor, common to classical farce in both countries, of showing the audience a reflection of themselves. And when farce began to "grow up" it was at the expense of this bond.

Like many another development, the change dates back to Shaw - who, on his own admission, was not much of a farceur. He wrote only one farce, *The Philanderer*, which he subsequently disowned as "mechanical filth". This did not prevent him from entertaining strong opinions on the form. Take the episode of the runaway pig in *John Bull's Other Island*. One of the characters wants to know why everybody is laughing at this story of a market being wrecked and an animal run over. "Why not?", one of them answers. "There is danger, destruction, torment! What more do we want to make us merry?"

The speaker is a mystic called Keegan, who elsewhere in the play describes the world we live in as hell. Farce on his terms becomes an entertainment laid on by the damned to heighten the paradisaical pleasure of the angelic hosts looking on in safety from their heavenly auditorium. From Shaw to Orton, the sense of human complicity disappears.

We now have an outfit in London, the Theatre of Comedy, which presents Shaw and Orton (not to mention a string of sulphurous later writers), and which happens to be run by a former Whitehall

playwright-director, Ray Cooney. And it is one sign of the changes that have overtaken the British comic stage that old laughter-merchants like Travers and John Dighton are getting the *cher malire* treatment from our great national companies while yesterday's avant garde is being taken up by the West End. When I drew attention to this, in reviewing the Barbican show, it was pointed out to me that the Theatre of Comedy lacked the resources for big-cast revivals and that most of its work consisted of co-productions. *Loor* therefore becomes commercial material by virtue of its cast of six; whereas *The Happiest Days of Your Life* proves its cultural credentials by demanding 13 actors.

I am sorry if that sounds sardonic, but it is only to emphasize that the same argument can be turned inside out. If the old farces are too big for the commercial theatre in terms of set-changes, period costume and size of company, they are apt to be too small for the RSC and the National in terms of content.

Clearly this restriction does not apply to Feydeau, a comic giant capable of filling any available space. But it does apply to Ben Travers. *Plunder*, for instance, is a beautiful piece of work, in which he pursued his method of presenting ordinary, truthfully observed people in extreme situations to the length of inviting the Metropolitan Police Commissioner to vet his handling of police procedure. But when the play



arrived at the National Theatre there was a strong feeling that it had been chosen as a farce that showed meritorious signs of "growing up" (as it admits death and the threat of hanging).

As for *The Happiest Days of Your Life*, perhaps Clifford Williams's production has so far reversed the opening-night impression as to prove Mr Dighton a British Feydeau, and erase the memory of the St Trinian's films lately exhumed on television to exhibit the Dighton joke in its last stages of decrepitude.

My feeling on the night was that the production would have to do more than get into its stride to release a small, well-constructed play from the weight of laden direction and the grandiose main-house lumber of a castulated set and the humourless complication of framing the play inside a school concert (backed up by the RSC's Wind Ensemble). It is one thing for the subsidized theatre to pay its respects to the old farce tradition, and another for it to gate-crash the West End party for *Daisy Pulls It Off*.

## Theatre

### Still Life

#### Donmar Warehouse

As corporate sponsorship generally seems to be dictated by the taste of chairmen's wives and the fear of offending foreign buyers, I take my hat off to Perrier Mineral Water Aquacal Ltd for underwriting this month-long season of Edinburgh fringe and triple bills, including some fearlessly rude

material and opening with the most unenvying piece yet to emerge from the Vietnam War. From *Sticks and Bones* to *The War at Home*, such plays are apt to focus on the sadly alienated figure of the returning combat veteran. *Still Life*, by contrast, consists of a group portrait and shows the poison still eating into their lives years after the war. The play presents a former marine and his wife and mistress who sit quietly delivering parallel monologues as though testifying to the nation. Their statements are distilled from taped interviews which Emily Mann conducted in 1978: a method she chose "to ensure that the reality of the people and events described could not be denied". The other defence of the resolutely de-theatricalized approach is that it serves to hold apart three characters who would otherwise be at each others' throats.

Overlapping and echoing one another, their voices explore topics from several viewpoints while gradually uncovering a shared traumatic memory. The wife recalls her fear at finding a jar in which Mark (the husband) had placed her photograph as a fetish to be burnt at the stake. "Those jars he makes", says the mistress, "they're just brilliant".

The speeches are mainly interwoven around the military and sexual battlefields. For Mark, Vietnam was "like the best dope, the best sex you ever had". For the women, traditional sex war is leading to a sterile victory. "You wonder why there's a lot of lesbianism around - look at the men." And

when the wife bitterly complains that it is always she who has to discipline the children, Mark confesses to having murdered a Vietnamese family and now lives in terror that his own son will have to pay the price.

Molly Fowler's production is less highly charged than the 1981 New York version, which was poised on a hair-trigger of hysterical rage. The present company take their cue from the mistress's line: "Will you imagine what would happen if I got angry". They adopt flat, anaesthetized voices which reduce trivia and domestic atrocities to the same desolate continuum, backed with projections of napalmed corpses and buddies who failed to come back. Deborah Castle, James Morrison, and Susan Barnes combine in a performance that burns like slow fire. After its showing at this address the production returns to Riverside Studios from November 20 to December 9.

Playing through until the end of next week, *The Brass Band* (Perrier Award Winner) consists of five superlative San Francisco instrumentalists who are doing unheard of things with Ravel's *Boleto* and *Rhapsody in Blue*. I am not too keen on their verbal routines, but when it comes to musical clowning, Harpo Marx would be upstaged by the sight of these giggled and befringed virtuosi leaping into the Sabre Dance with unsheathed trombones or quaffing deeply from tubes in the Hungarian Rhapsody. Not to be missed.

Irving Wardle

## Opera

### Strong stuff

#### Tosca

##### Covent Garden

With Puccini already coursing through the orchestra's veins from *Turandot*, the Royal Opera's revival of *Tosca* has been given a timely transfusion. Since June, when the show last appeared, Sir Charles Mackerras has come back to the pit; the performances of Mara Zampieri and Giacomo Aragall have burgeoned; and, in Donald McIntyre's Scarpia and the forces of destruction have found their place once again. The work is once more in ferment, and it is pretty strong stuff.

Under Sir Charles's baton, Puccini's score is pungent, reverberant with the special pulse of this opera. Phrases take their natural weight from the instruments which voice them, and the voice, in turn, is stimulated and supported, rising and dissolving against line and texture.

Nowhere is that felt more purely physically than in the *Tosca* of Ms Zampieri. The character is the voice: the sensuality of both tenderness and torture are compressed and released in a mobility of response, raw and instinctive in its timbre. Call-like in its intensity of dramatic involvement, Giacomo Aragall's Cavaradossi is now a fair match: his close-grained, resilient tenor has found new resources of vocal stamina, and his physical presence, in Ande



Mara Zampieri: Tenderness and torture

Anderson's staging, has become more expansive and lyrical too. But it is the effect of Donald McIntyre's Scarpia on those around him that is one of the strongest points of this revival. As he turns the screw with the orchestra, his voice is tight with not only the convulsive rancour of evil, but with its deep misery too. In his Mr Punch profile and in each slow, creeping gesture and question, we feel the force of a palpable, almost Claggett-like cruelty.

In the minor parts, too, this is a revival which justifies its name. From Zeffirelli's shadows they make their mark one by one, notably, Donald Francke in his house debut as the Sacristan and Richard Van Allen as a gaunt, pained Angelotti.

Hilary Finch

## Concerts

#### LSC/Hickox

##### Barbican Hall

Those who doubted that a full chorus and orchestra could be fitted late into the Barbican Hall were proved wrong on Tuesday night when the massed London Symphony Orchestra and Chorus packed the stage for Walton's *Belshazzar's Feast* (in which the soloist was David Wilson-Johnson) and *In Honour of the City of London*. It must have been an unenviable task to sing, however, as the resulting sound was so dry and hard that the chorus must have felt they were singing straight into a brick wall.

I have begun to tire of *Belshazzar's Feast* recently, wondering whether its panache and drive really add up to anything much, but Richard Hickox knows how to control and direct this sort of piece to bring out its maximum effectiveness, and *Belshazzar* sounds a miracle of forceful originality when played alongside Walton's much less frequently heard *William Dumbarton*.

In *Honour of the City of London* is extremely demanding for the chorus, and they met those demands handsomely, but the vapidity and emptiness of the music - at least as it came across on this occasion - takes some beating.

But if that Walton was distinctly uninspiring, Elgar's Violin Concerto played by the

veteran Oscar Shumsky was absolutely astonishing. Shumsky is a small,umpy figure, taciturn in platform behaviour. His playing breathes the spirit of a former age: generous portamenti, extreme rubati, periodic carelessness about tuning coupled with a piercingly warm and true sound at the climaxes. Suddenly one realized that his was surely the sort of playing for which Elgar must have written the piece, and one marvelled that modern players get anywhere near its spirit.

In Shumsky's hands so many phrases that can seem bald or merely virtuosic suddenly sprang to life with real meaning: the slides and the swellings pointed up the heartache of the piece, turning it at times (as in the bars of chromatic double-stopping before figure 73 in the finale) into fierce tragedy, and the hot-house intensity of the fast passage-work was heightened in effect because the playing was not coldly efficient but always animated by vibrato, rise and fall of volume and an overall rhapsodic conviction.

Richard Hickox did his best to follow this extraordinarily individual performance, and only missed his soloist at a couple of moments when no one could have foreseen his intentions. But the LSO sounded cold and crude beneath the soloist's playing.

Nicholas Kenyon

#### Ursula Oppens

##### Glasgow

The second full day of Glasgow's Musica Nova was spent in exhilarating if slightly bemusing oscillation between the yin and yang of the festival's two distinguished foreign visitors: the dynamic Elliott Carter and the still-centred Per Norgard.

Ursula Oppens built her evening recital around recent major piano works by both composers, and the astonishing Danish percussionist, Gert Mortensen, offered the same coupling for his lunchtime work-out in the university

chapel. That came after a long and fascinating morning seminar in which the softly spoken, gently ironical Norgard was persuaded to open some of the secrets of his music, especially the "infinitesimal series" which repeats the same pattern over progressively larger stretches of time.

Yet Norgard's delight in pattern-making and musical games is combined with a hardness and energy belied by his platform manner. *Achilles and the Tortoise*, the piano piece Miss Oppens played, is for the most part a rapid toccata which wobbles furiously around a few notes and then explodes into elegantly robotic dances.

The four movements of *I Ching*, written for Mr Mortensen, exhibit the same virtuosic storming through cycles of varied repetition, like frantic running on the spot. Both works should enhance the reputation of a composer still under-recognized in this country.

Carter, of course, suffers no such neglect, though I have rarely heard his music played so intelligently as it was by Miss Oppens. The solo piano may itself limit the vastness of the composer's imaginings, but the credit must go to Tuesday night's performer for eloquently and intensely bringing forward the burden of the several mighty voices speaking in this abstract conversation.

Paul Griffiths

## Television

The Rev Don Cupitt, Dean of Emmanuel College, Cambridge, is an excellent presenter. His script is well written, his conviction, and earnestness compel attention, and he moves well, made lean perhaps in that quest for truth which, if I understood him aright, and you can never be quite sure with a theologian, is part of truth itself.

He referred to that quest in the first of his six-part BBC2 series, *The Sea of Faith*. He intends it to be a demythologizing journey, not entirely new but necessary for, he tells us in an article in *The Listener*, he and those of his persuasion want religion to be "a severe discipline without any consolations whatever". He is anxious to blow away "the pixie dust".

For those to whom theology is a continuing absorption, it would obviously be least distracting if Mr Cupitt spoke straight into camera, stating his propositions and developing his arguments. To catch the eye of a

wider audience, who may be not more at peace with themselves in consequence, he is on the move.

He began in Galileo's rooms, reflecting on how his experiments had changed man's concept of the universe and led him towards a mechanistic view which increasingly crowded out God. Last night, in *The Human Animal*, he moved to further advances in man's scientific knowledge which have left him less sure where and what he is. We saw him on the territory of the 18th century geologist, William Smith, in the home of Darwin, then in Freud's Vienna, and lastly in Jung's Swiss retreat.

Geology had demonstrated that Creation could not have been a six-day event, though believers could adjust their faith, Darwin had a more disturbing effect. Perhaps his most profound impact, said Mr Cupitt, was that he returned religion to earth; he had seemed

to make the idea of a separate Creation impossible.

Freud had been the Darwin of the mind, a man who had believed that religion was not a therapy but an illness. To Jung the idea of God was essential but nothing to do with God's existence. We saw a clip of Jung, in conversation with John Freeman, saying, in answer to a question on his belief in God, "I don't need to believe. I know".

Mr Cupitt may not produce a similar certainty in his audience but he admires Jung, "the first multi-faith thinker", who had believed that God was self-knowledge. He considered that, in the end, we were all going to have to follow Jung.

That will depend on the extent to which we find his route comprehensible and whether we have the necessary asceticism. The latter is a quality of a few; faith is still the need of many.

Dennis Hackett

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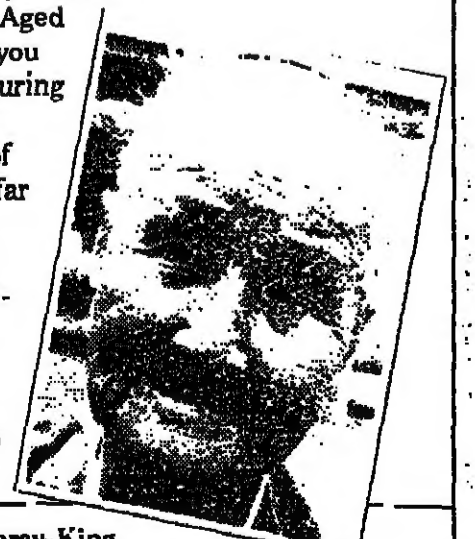
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Professional Classes Aid Council,  
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## BOOKS 1

## The last of the actress goddesses

James Fenton reviews  
the life and loves  
of a great prima donna

DUSE  
A Biography  
By William Weaver  
Thames & Hudson, £12.50

immense amount of documentary material, so that by the end of his research there are very few serious gaps in our knowledge of Duse's life) but they are disappointingly vague and declaratory - all about the depth of emotion they feel and about their plans for perhaps meeting again some day.

The discretion over the Boito affair was necessary because the grand man moved in circles which would not dream of accepting Duse as his consort, famous and admired though she might be. Gabriele d'Annunzio, the second great love, was already a scandalous public figure when they met - but this is where the fatal weakness for genius comes in. During their affair, which Duse could not keep secret, d'Annunzio was promising play after play that would inaugurate a new era in Italian art. He was also writing a novel, *Il Fuoco*, which contained a glamorous self-portrait and cruel depiction of the effect of age on an actress. Duse knew what he was writing - she even encouraged him to complete the book on the basis that any sacrifice was justified in the name of Art. Yet it was inevitable that publication would hurt her deeply: "I thought that it was true art: I tried to defend it. It's terrible, terrible."

The stories of the way d'Annunzio used Duse's talent and money for as long as it suited him leaves little doubt as to the question of his niceness. He was not nice at all. He was extremely nasty. While his play, *La Gloria*, was meeting a hostile reception in Naples, and Duse was on stage fighting to save it, d'Annunzio was in the wings making love to one of the actresses of the troupe. He got a great buzz from his infidelities, but once or twice he was given cause for thought. He kept telling Duse how pretty a certain Madame le Bary was. They were staying in the same place and, one lunchtime, Duse appeared at the table, picked up Madame le Bary, carried her off down the corridor, opened the door of her room and hurried her into the bed, shouting at d'Annunzio: "There you are, you love her, so there she is!" Then she double-locked the door after her and left the pair. d'Annunzio commented: "Our friend is mad." The other members of the luncheon party had to release the couple with a ladder.

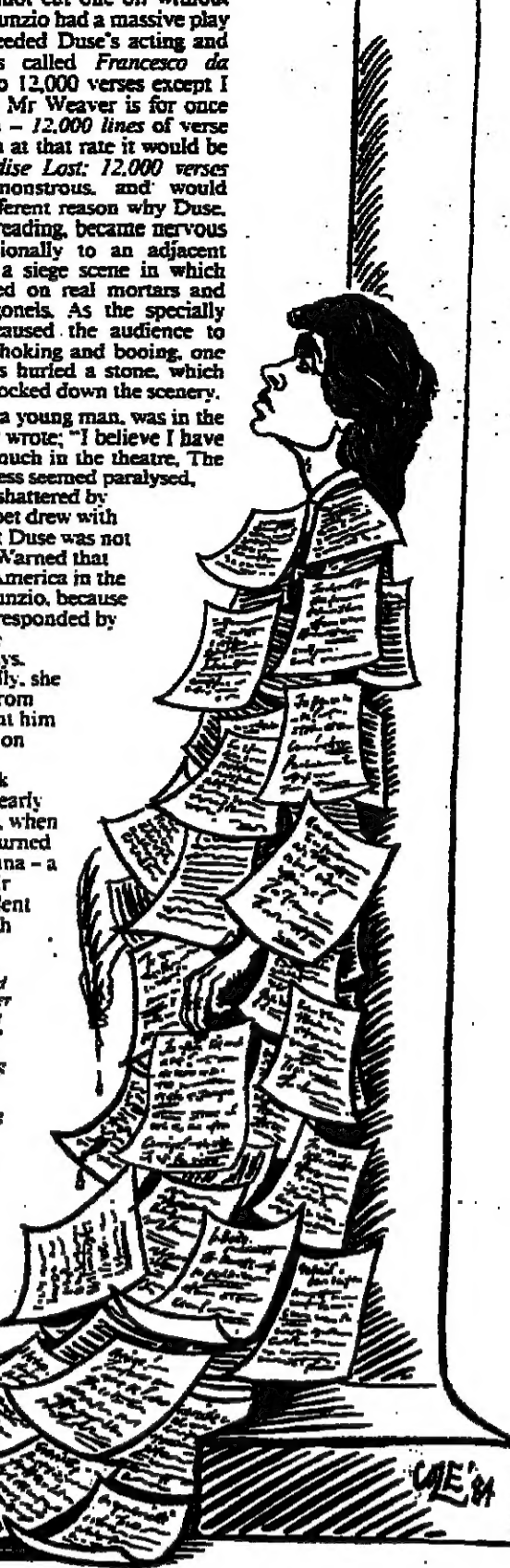
A friend gave Duse some very frank advice about d'Annunzio: "If you want to give him money, perform Dumas. But don't mix your love and your art: don't play these works, which are bad and which

you perform badly and which do you economic and artistic harm." Duse's daughter Enrichetta, complained as well, and is said to have been told by her mother: "I have two arms - one is Enrichetta, and the other Gabriele d'Annunzio. I cannot cut one off without dying." But d'Annunzio had a massive play in hand, which needed Duse's acting and financing. It was called *Francesca da Rimini*, and ran to 12,000 verses except I don't believe this: Mr Weaver is for once thinking in Italian - 12,000 lines of verse perhaps - although at that rate it would be longer than *Paradise Lost*: 12,000 verses would be 100 monstrous, and would suggest a quite different reason why Duse, at the first public reading, became nervous and retired occasionally to an adjacent room. There was a siege scene in which d'Annunzio insisted on real mortars and genuine war-mangonies. As the specially prepared smoke caused the audience to leave the theatre choking and booing, one of these mangonies buried a stone, which not surprisingly knocked down the scenery.

Pirandello, then a young man, was in the audience, and later wrote: "I believe I have never suffered so much in the theatre. The art of the great actress seemed paralysed, indeed, downright shattered by the character the poet drew with heavy strokes." But Duse was not to be discouraged. Warned that she must not tour America in the company of d'Annunzio, because of the scandal, she responded by taking the complete repertoire of his plays. When these did badly, she concealed the fact from d'Annunzio, but sent him royalties calculated on sold-out theatres.

Reading this book reminded me of an early judgement on Duse, when her talent had just turned her into a prima donna - a judgement which Mr Weaver in his excellent biography treats with some caution:

*I do not believe she is good. I mean, I do not believe her capable of refusing from something that out of pure goodness, I do not believe her capable of an enduring feeling for I believe that for the short time she is under the sway of a feeling she is capable of great sacrifice and great heroism. She is an egoist who knows suffering.*



## Left-wing plots from an old pro

## THRILLERS

Tim Heald

THE FOURTH PROTOCOL  
By Frederick Forsyth  
Hutchinson, £9.95

The trouble with reviewing a book as tightly and intricately plotted as this is that you hardly dare mention a character, let alone a quibble, for fear of giving something away which will ruin it for the reader. If "Chelsea" is who it seems to be at the end, then why, near the beginning... no, I can't ask that without blowing "Chelsea", but on the other hand if Philby was keen to... oops, if I say that I'll give away the fact that Philby was never... stop. It can't be done.

Even the publishers' blurb writer, it seems to me, gives away more than he really ought. He or she reveals that "Plan Aurora" was "hatched in a remote dacha in the forest outside Moscow" and involves a Soviet agent in Suffolk, assembling "the pieces of a jigsaw of devastation". John Preston of British Intelligence is on his tail. If the agent wins then the "Fourth Protocol" will have been successfully breached and in the resulting chaos the Labour Party will beat the Conservatives. Immediately afterwards "MBR" will roll, Mr Kinnoch will be deposed, and the hard left will take over to rule in perpetuity. It is 1986.

This time Mr Forsyth gets a straight alpha for plot. He starts with a high class diamond heist and moves inexorably to a high speed chase and SAS shoot-bangs which may, in the best traditions of this genre, bring an immediate end to civilised society as we know it. He also scores an alpha for construction. He plays his hand like a seasoned card sharp - bluffing, tantalizing, trumping right up until the final ace on page 448.

I'd also be inclined to give him top marks for detail. I neither know nor (if truth be told) enormously care that a Chubb mortise has 17,000 computations and permutations, or that without a ketubah you can't have a barmitzvah, or even that liaison between M16 and M15 is conducted by a section called K.7. It is conceivable that Mr Forsyth is wrong about all this and more, but the point is that he produces an almanac of arcane facts with absolute conviction. "To call in the Special Air Service" he writes at one point, "is not as easy as the more adventurous television dramas might suggest". The put-down is justified. Unlike practically all his rivals Mr Forsyth seems to know exactly how the intelligence services operate. No guess-work, few flights of fancy.

Characterization is not a strong point. His hero, Preston, is, as his South African colleague suggests, "a damned good jagdhond" - an indefatigable, tenacious investigator - and we are told that he is divorced with a young son of whom he is very fond. Precious little else. Sex, by the way, has been almost totally eliminated. Back in *The Day of the Jackal* he made forays into the bedroom; but he wasn't very good at it. In this book there is only one woman of any consequence. Blodwyn, an indispensable backroom girl who has a photographic memory for

faces, but she scarcely exists as a person.

The style echoes this - flat, common-sensical with not a sniff of a purple passage, but a curious tendency to use long bureaucratic words. When someone falls off a high roof his body doesn't "hit" the ground below, it "impacts", when two men get together in an office they don't "meet", they "convene". Oddly enough this is very effective. As Mr Forsyth himself says, "police recorded depositions", "they were stilted and formal, quite unlike the way people actually narrate what they have seen and heard." Consistently or not he himself writes rather as one would expect a very senior policeman (of the sort interviewed on TV news after a bomb outrage).

The only moment when this really jars is in the report allegedly written by Kim Philby to the Secretary-General of the Soviet Communist Party. I cannot believe that Philby would write "Now to specifics" or "To conclude my two-part response". No Observer sub would ever have let that through.

But in the end this is a triumph of plot, construction and research. As such it is certainly as good as any Forsyth since the Jackal, and I think better than that. And it makes practically all the opposition look like callow amateurs. This is the work of a real old pro.

● China Race, by John Dyson (Hutchinson, £9.95). We have a fine tradition of nautical yarn spinners going back at least as far as Captain Marryat. But with the remarkable exception of Alexander Kent/Douglas Reeman the seam seems underworked at present. Mr Dyson knows his rudder pindles from his sparker galls, and has a keen grasp of the leeward gaskets of the fore-royal. They are racing across the oceans from China to England with the new season's tea, it being the year of the death of the Duke of Wellington. Pretty nattering stuff for armchair sea-dogs.

● The Russian Professor, by Andrew Gilechrist (Hale, £7.95). Obligatory, I think, to doff one's hat to our former Man in Dublin, ex Ambassador, ex Chairman of the Highlands and Islands Development Board, who makes his fictional debut at the age of 74. As anyone who knows anything about Sir Andrew will guess, this is genial and breezy, and faintly implausible. Sample quote: "The British knew too, and knew that the Russians knew; but the Russians did not know that the British knew they knew. That was the scenario was it not?" Well was it? Damned if I know, but I still enjoyed the book.

## THE EAGLE AND THE SMALL BIRDS

Crisis in the Soviet Empire from Yalta to Solidarity



Michael Charlton's survey of a particularly turbulent part of Europe in the four decades since the Soviet takeover. It offers evidence of the collapse of ideology within the Communist fold, and shows the Polish Crisis to have been the latest in a chain that includes the Hungarian Uprising of 1956 and the Prague Spring of 1968. The significance of Solidarity still reverberates in the countries of the Communist bloc and in the West.

"The Eagle should permit the small birds to sing and caw not wherefore they sang"

Winston Churchill to Josef Stalin, 1945

£8.75

BBC PUBLICATIONS

A spellbinding recreation of the epic journey of  
Marco Polo

A fabulous book... Picaresque and exceedingly bawdy. The detailing is sumptuous, representing extraordinary research and enough imagination to embroider several novels. *Washington Post*

Fabulous... Storytelling in Mr Jennings's hands is distinctly a form of art. He is the best among our practicing historical novelists, dazlingly clever and colourful! *New York Times*

A classic of its kind... he enlivens his picaresque story with wonderfully detailed descriptions. *Newsweek*

HUTCHINSON

## 'A JOY TO READ...'

Spectator on

## TIME AFTER TIME

Molly Keane  
Bestselling author of 1981 Booker Prize  
contender *Good Behaviour*

## A HOT COUNTRY

Shiraz Neelam  
A work of art that delights with its craft  
it dazzles with its vision  
*Times Literary Supplement*

## THE GREAT EVOLUTION MYSTERY

Gordon Rattray Taylor  
Author of *The Biological Time Bomb*. Superb... authoritative yet readable, provocative yet responsible. *New Society*

## THE ISSA VALLEY

Cressley Milnes  
Winner of the 1983 Booker Prize for Literature  
"A novel as impressive but as immediately appealing as *Time*". *Times Literary Supplement*

## BETHANY

Anita Mason  
Author of *The Musician*  
shortlisted for 1983  
Booker Prize  
Compulsive and brilliant  
in chilling. *Daily Telegraph*

## THE KING DAVID

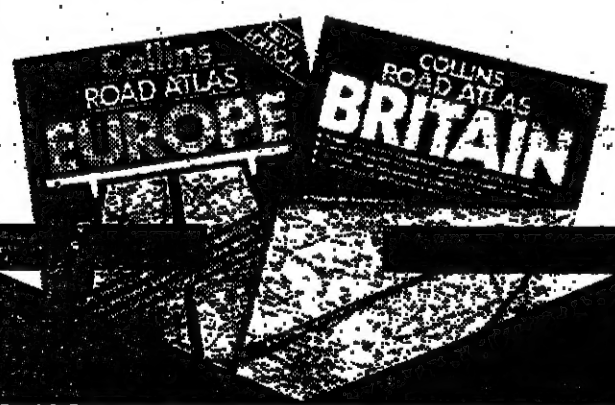
REPORT Stefan Hogg  
Fantastic, witty and impudent  
Heinrich Böll

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THE  
JOURNEYMAN  
GARY JENNINGS

A spellbinding recreation of the epic journey of  
Marco Polo

A fabulous book... Picaresque and exceedingly bawdy. The detailing is sumptuous, representing extraordinary research and enough imagination to embroider several novels. *Washington Post*

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HUTCHINSON



## BOOKS II

## Grand regiment of founding feminists

Gay Firth

SIGNIFICANT SISTERS  
The Grassroots of Active  
Feminism 1839-1939  
By Margaret Forster  
Secker & Warburg, £12.50diddle for Caroline Norton  
(1808-1877), "calumniated  
lady" pioneer of legal status for  
women - mothers and wives -  
who had none.Josephine Butler (1828-1906)  
kicked the "double standard" of  
sexual morality "in its most  
private parts". Elizabeth CadyStanton (1815-1902) claimed  
women's "sacred right to the  
elective franchise". Margaret  
Sanger (1879-1966) saw her first  
contraception advice clinic  
"packed to bursting". A Brook-  
lyn wonder between 16 October  
1916, when the door opened,  
and its abrupt closure nine days  
later - "raided in a gratifyingly  
spectacular fashion" by New  
York police, fully armed, sirens  
screaming.In a "whole life dedicated to  
shocking people into thought",  
a life in which sex was  
overwhelmingly important,  
Emma Goldman (1869-1940)  
perceived in her own generation  
and to her greater glory, for  
her own, a central riddle. There canbe "no place within feminism  
that dispensed with the need  
women had for men." Here is  
the ideological bridge between  
the old 19th century feminism  
and the new, late 20th century,  
manifestation.On that bridge, straddled  
between the devil (or some-  
body) and the deep blue sea (or  
somewhere), stand people: men  
and women who "strive to  
secure a society in which neither  
sex finds gender alone a  
handicap to their progress." Margaret Forster minds their  
manners as well as her own;  
ironing irony smooth through  
350 pages of fascinating biog-  
raphy, thoughtful commentary,  
and valuable source notes on  
the creases, sometimes  
crumpled, always untidy lives  
of women who jumped over the  
moon. Observing them, she  
shows herself a person as well as  
a woman; an historian as well as  
a feminist; a scholar and a  
gentleman.

## Englishman in the chowder

FICTION

John Nicholson

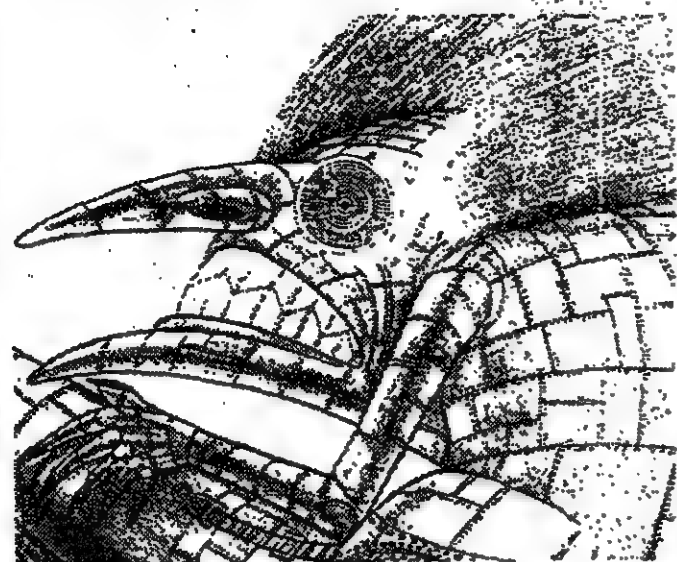
STARS AND BARS  
By William Boyd  
Hamish Hamilton, £8.50THE WHITE CORRIDORS  
By Mel Stein  
Plakos Books, £8.95THE DAWLISH SEASON  
By Desmond Rayner  
Hodder & Stoughton, £8.95ZDE  
By Dirk Wittenborn  
Sidgwick & Jackson, £8.95Henderson Dore, nearly 40 but  
still not reconciled to his  
personality, has come to Man-  
hatten to grow out of his  
Englishness. At least he doesn't  
need to worry about his name  
any longer, since all his  
colleagues at Mulholland, Mel-  
housh (Fine Art Auctioneers)  
answer to such appellations as  
Ian Toote and Prain Halfacre  
(take a black mark, Boyd, for  
adopting the irritating con-  
vention of using silly names to  
signal that characters aren't  
meant to be taken seriously).  
But Henderson's personal life is  
hardly conducive to inner  
tranquillity. A deliciously  
demanding new girl-friend like  
Irene Stien is the last thing a  
man needs when he has just  
decided to remarry a woman as  
proper as Melissa Wax.Then there are the linguistic  
misunderstandings.  
How would you react, Henderson, if  
I said the one word I associate with  
you is "hostel"?Hostel? His mind raced. As in  
"Youth Hostel"?Not for God's sake. As in "The  
Surreys are hostel to American  
policy".After two months as a New  
Yorker, Henderson reckons he's  
getting the hang of things. He  
knows you should greet passing  
strangers cheerily if sane, and  
walk resolutely on if they're not.  
He is still occasionally let down  
by his lack of street wisdom,  
and he knows he's no match yet  
for the tall men with broad  
shoulders, impeccable pedigrees  
and bonecrushing handshakes  
whom he watches in admiration  
ordering (and getting) what they  
want in a restaurant, regardless  
of the menu. For some reason,  
restaurants and hotels pose a  
particular threat to Henderson's  
sangfroid. But he has acquired a  
useful weapon - the sabre,  
which he studies under the stern  
tutelage of Eugene Teagarden,  
the only black sabreur in  
America, and a man who  
preaches the gospel of con-  
trolled relaxation.in these surroundings, and the  
book ends on an unexpectedly  
sour cadence of professional  
and personal disillusion on the  
part of its much put-upon  
protagonist.This is one of the few false  
notes in what is without doubt  
William Boyd's best book so  
far. After a worthy if over-  
praised stab at something more  
serious in *An Ice Cream War*, it's a  
pleasure to welcome him back  
to what he does best - the comic  
novel. The writing is immacu-  
late, the plotting and pacing  
even more confident than in *A  
Good Man in Africa*, and Mr  
Boyd shares with E. Waugh and  
J. Amis (but not, sadly, T.  
Sharpe) the priceless asset of  
knowing just how long a scene  
should run (Henderson Dore's  
encounter with a quartet of  
"muggers" will surely appear in  
every future anthology of  
humorous writing). *Stars and  
Bars* made me laugh out loud  
six or seven times. Perhaps the  
Tuscan sun had something to  
do with it. But it can hardly  
explain why I am itching to  
reread the damn thing.Pick of the rest of this week's  
crop is London solicitor Mel  
Stein's attempt to hit the  
jackpot by crossing *Coma* with  
Perry Mason. Convincing in  
both hospital background and  
legal detail, *The White Corri-  
dors* is a gripping account of a  
couple's efforts to expose and  
revenge the medical malpractice  
which led to their daughter's  
death. Desmond Rayner's debut  
as a novelist also leans heavily  
on technical expertise, this time  
theatrical. You can smell the  
greasepaint, but the roar of the  
crowd is eclipsed by a rising tide  
of bathos and finally drowned  
in a vortex of clichés. If you see  
what I mean. Finally, the  
transformation of smalltown  
teenager into superstar fashion  
model is a tale that has been  
told many times before, and by  
writers more accomplished than  
Dirk Wittenborn. Zee's bitchy  
New York parochialism hits the  
English reader with all the force  
of a dead goldfish.Sharp eyes  
behind the  
barbed wire

Philip Howard

EMPIRE OF THE SUN  
By J. G. Ballard  
Hollands, £8.95The POW story is a peculiarly  
British genre. Until now Ballard  
has been known as a writer of  
science fiction, whatever that  
label means. It is remarkable  
that he has waited 40 years to  
produce this deeply felt novel  
based on his experiences in the  
war.It describes how an 11-year-  
old English boy, for whom  
England is a country far  
stranger than China, is swept  
away by the tides of war around  
Shanghai, and grows up in  
Lunghua Civilian Assembly  
Centre, where Ballard himself  
was interned. It sees the  
cataclysm through the eyes of a  
naïve boy, but with the sensi-  
bility of a clever adult.Jim, the boy, comes of age  
fast. He loses his innocence,  
learns to enjoy war, with a guilty  
excitement, and admires the  
bravery and solitary stoicism of  
the Japanese more than the  
morose and complicated British.  
The camp becomes his real  
home, and, in spite of the  
starvation and the stench of  
death, the coming world outside  
the camp becomes frightening.It is a cut above the usual  
POW story. But it is more than  
that. Ballard has always put  
apocalyptic visions in his  
science fiction. His war book  
has powerful themes behind the  
barbed wire. By the end, when  
Jim is almost mad with hunger  
he has persistent delusions that  
the dead are coming to life. In  
its expression of the heart of  
darkness in the human con-  
dition, experienced by a small  
boy, the book explores the same  
dark jungle as *Lord of the Flies*.

## Iron Lady tract for the Falklands War

Brian Alderson

THE TIN-POT FOREIGN  
GENERAL AND THE OLD  
IRON WOMAN  
By Raymond Briggs  
Hamish Hamilton, £4.95, paperback  
£2.50There's not much of a story in  
Raymond Briggs's new picture  
book (*Impressario James Gil-  
ray, nihil obstat Tam Dalyell*).  
It starts promisingly enough:  
"Once upon a time..." and  
there look to be dramatic  
possibilities in the opening  
scenes, when some sad shep-  
herds living on an island, are  
set upon by a giant, all dressed  
up in tin-plate and tassels.  
"Mea bagganza el island!" he  
roars, "I bags the island!"Instead of Tom Thumb or  
Jack-the-Giant-Killer arriving to  
outwit the fellow with some fine  
stratagem, Mr Briggs now  
brings on an even less appealing  
iron-clad giantess. ("It's  
MINE," she screeches. "I  
bagsied it AGES ago! I bagsied  
it FIRST!") She fires off a few  
rounds from her sixteen-inch  
mammaries and swipes the  
giant round the bottom with her  
iron suspenders. Various lay-  
figures, sketched in, are shot,  
drowned or immolated; and, as a result,  
the iron-clad giantess claims vic-tory. Medals are distributed, the  
tin-plate general rows to come  
back, "and the families of the  
dead tended the graves."  
Like most tract-writers andthe bottom of the world, and  
Glasgow. "Nationalism is an  
infatigable disease. It is the measles  
of mankind." The ferocity of his  
attack on the warring giants, the  
gentleness of his sympathy for  
their slain minions are the easy  
responses of a deductive imagin-  
ation. What he does not do is to  
ponder the state of the sad  
shepherds with whom the book  
began. In their pot-lid hats and  
their green smocks they seem to  
be figures of fun - mere counters  
he figures of fun - mere counters  
of sheep and eaters of mutton.  
What would have become of  
them though if the tin-plate  
giant had had his way? What  
sort of story would Mr Briggs  
have wanted to tell us then?

## Up the track into the plonk

CRIME

Marcel Berlins

PROOF

By Dick Francis  
Michael Joseph, £8.95Dick Francis's great strength is  
that he understands his limita-  
tions and has no pretension to  
exceed them. Where some of his  
thriller-writing contemporaries  
treat their success as a message  
to enlarge their ambitions, with  
usually disappointing results,  
Francis continues triumphantly  
to find new ways of exploring  
the narrow, horse-orientated  
world over which he now  
exercises a literary near-mon-  
opoly. *Proof*, his twenty-third  
novel, shows no signs of  
flagging inventiveness or en-  
thusiasm.His heroes are broody and  
bruised men, loners shadowed  
by their past, bitter, obsessed or  
merely depressed; engaging the  
reader with sympathy, without  
piling on the gloom. They start  
off as moral and physical  
cowards, and are persuaded by  
events to become reluctant  
combatants. Acts of violence  
are described with economy and  
power. The method of murder  
in *Proof* is all the more  
sickening for being understated  
- the reader's imagination  
furnishes the final horrific  
details.*Proof* is formula Francis,  
even if its focus is more  
zoological than equine. Our  
hero, a widowed wine-seller,  
finds plonk passed off as claret,  
doctored whisky, and sus-  
picious rascals, catering  
firms. Francis clearly appre-  
ciates his rouse as much as his  
racing, and the combination is  
faultlessly exciting.● John Creasey's Crime Col-  
lection 1984 edited by Herbert  
Harris (Hollands, £7.95). The  
short story, once an integral and  
proud arm of English crime  
fiction, has been going through  
hard times. The demands of  
modern publishing and market-  
ing, minimal financial returns  
for the author, and the paucity  
of outlets have interacted to  
make the short crime story a  
minority oddity, essayed suc-  
cessfully by few writers, and  
read by only a small proportion  
of thriller enthusiasts.The annual anthologies from  
the Crime Writers' Association  
are among the few remaining  
platforms for the declining  
genre. It would be pleasant to  
report that the 1984 collection  
bulges with brilliance and new  
talent. Unhappily, the gems are  
scarce and there are some  
entries which can only have  
been included because of the  
poverty of the competition. The  
contributions from Julian  
Symons, Anthony Price, Dor-  
othy Simpson, Celia Dale and  
Peter Godfrey are top-class by  
any standards, and many more  
are entertaining without being  
exceptional. The ensemble,  
though, is disappointing.● The Janus Murder Case, by  
Colin Wilson (Granada, £8.95).  
Inspector Sahlflect, not seen  
since *The Schoolgirl Murder  
Case* ten years ago, reappears to  
help puzzled local police solve  
the kinky killing of a mysterious  
Polish sailor. As always, Wil-  
sonland is peopled with more  
than its fair share of sexual  
deviants. An Institute of Sexual  
Science provides the suspects,  
but the psychological motives  
are deep, complex and distur-  
bing. A multilayered who-and-  
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Hobden (Hamish Hamilton,  
£9.95). The solid Inspector  
Evariste Pel, finally hooked by  
the formidable Widow Gene-  
vieve, is persuaded to leave his  
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moon: island off the Côte  
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# THE TIMES DIARY

## Bishops checked

Liberal MP Simon Hughes had trouble finding a guest speaker for his breakfast-time prayer meeting in Bournemouth yesterday. The (socialist) Bishop of Stepney had agreed to attend, and then cried off. Hughes instead approached the Bishop of Salisbury, who was convalescing and then the Bishop of Southampton, who declined because he had to see his doctor in London. The five London bishops had a diocesan meeting to attend, as did the two bishops of Southwark. The Bishop of Sherborne was otherwise engaged, the Bishop of Ramsbury was getting home too late the night before, and the Bishop of Winchester and his assistant were away. The retired Bishop of Southampton was simply unavailable. Even a retired Bishop of Singapore, now living in Bournemouth, could not make it. In the end Hughes had to rely on the son of a former Moderator of the Church of Scotland. Not as bad as it sounds. He is David Steel.

## Short price

Ladbroke's, the chain which owns the Savoy in Bournemouth where David Steel is staying during the conference, has every reason to grieve. First he limits his hotel drinks bill to £200 for the week. Now Ladbroke's have to delay tomorrow's Ayr Gold Cup, which it is sponsoring by one hour - because the race would have been competing on television with the Liberal leader's speech to his party assembly.

## Framed

Lady Porter's latest attempts to promote efficiency at her own Westminster City Council - by installing a new mainframe computer - has the Labour group howling for the resignation of the man responsible for the installation, technology sub-committee chairman Graham Mather. Mather also heads the policy unit at the Institute of Directors, where his boss is Sir John Hoskyns, and earlier this month Westminster Council received an unsolicited approach from the company Sir John founded, the Hoskyns Group, offering to advise on the installation. Labour councillors find the connections "too close for comfort" and have demanded a full enquiry, but Mather is unperturbed. "It's all very silly," he says. He insists, and council officers concur, that Sir John severed all relations with the Hoskyns Group when he sold it in 1975.

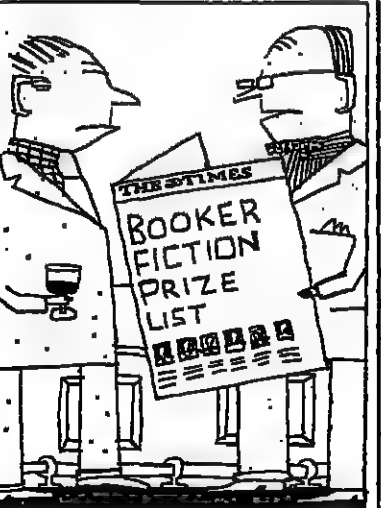
## Uncivil

Not one person turned up for a Young Liberal news conference on civil liberties at Bournemouth yesterday morning. "People are at liberty not to come," observed the crestfallen would-be chairman David Senior, "but I don't think it is very civil of them."

## Walking free

As Alexander Haig, Francis Pym et al sidestep all things Belgrano, I hear the man at the centre of the Government's "Watergate", Clive Ponting, has left his Islington home. The senior civil servant, who will appear at Bow Street Magistrates' Court on October 9 charged under the Official Secrets Act, has gone on a walking holiday in Yorkshire. His solicitor, Brian Raymond, is also on holiday, and is not returning to his practice until the beginning of next month. Luckily for Ponting, he will not be called from the hills to report to local Yorkshire police stations: his bail is unconditional.

BARRY FANTONI



"I'm a little surprised not to see the name of Oleg Bitov included"

## Red faction

If Bitov were informed of a book published by the Bodley Head in London today, I suspect he might manage a wry smile. Written by disinformation expert Vladimir Volkoff, and appropriately entitled *The Set Up*, it is about a homesick Russian in Western Europe, who, is set up as a literary agent on the orders of the KGB's chief of Directorate A - the man responsible for disinformation and the manipulation of western opinion. Volkoff, who from his American home in Georgia, yesterday denounced Bitov's claims of British torture as romantic tales, opens his book: "If I were to assert that *The Set Up* is simply the product of my imagination, no one would believe me. Let me therefore here express my gratitude to the many and various comrades upon whose expert advice I have drawn."

PHS

# Liberals: defend and disarm

by Paddy Ashdown

Our society faces two threats at present. The one is perceived to be to our freedoms and our way of life from the East, and the other is to our very survival, from our possession of nuclear weapons in ever increasing numbers, lethality and sophistication. A convincing defence policy has to address both threats - to be realistic about defence and positive about disarmament. But that is just what is not on offer from the two major parties. The Tories are seen to be strong on defence but unconvincing on disarmament. Labour is sincere about disarmament but regarded as soft on defence.

These contradictions are not just foolish - they are dangerous. The issues have become so simplified that many inside and outside politics have come to believe that having a position on, say, cruise, is the same as having a defence policy. Thus the Tories, while rejecting unilateral disarmament as a route to peace, nevertheless accept unilateral disarmament as a means to achieving security. Furthermore, limited defence resources mean that their proposal to acquire Trident makes it impossible to achieve their stated aim of adequate conventional defence.

The two halves of Labour's defence policy are no less inconsistent. They seek to do two impossible things before breakfast - scrap nuclear weapons on the one hand, and reduce conventional defence spending on the other.

To be credible defence and disarmament policies need to be interlinked - each ingredient supporting rather than contradicting the other. That is the kind of defence policy which the Liberals are seeking at

Bournemouth. It seems very likely that the Liberal Party will reaffirm our commitment to Nato - but a Nato which we wish to see fundamentally reformed.

Commitment on the European side could and should be made, as good partners, where the alliance is weakest - conventional defence - on a basis which ensures adequate security, but which is non-provocative in character. That Nato's deterrent would then be an almost exclusively American one should not worry us. After all, that is the present situation anyway.

Given the current overall parity in nuclear capacity between East and West (at a level sufficient for each to destroy the other 40 times over) there is considerable logic in allowing the deterrent to be operated at the strategic level only. The cancellation of Trident, and a release from the Fortress Falklands policy, should liberate sufficient resources to increase conventional defence levels to the point where our disgraceful and immoral "first use" policy can be abandoned, and the removal of highly dangerous frontline battlefield nuclear weapons can be considered.

The abandonment of "first use" and the judicious creation of battlefield nuclear free zones is a considerable prize to achieve - one for which we should be prepared to pay a price. I hope we will accept that defence spending is very unlikely to be reduced, and may even have temporarily to be increased, if we are serious about such a policy. The real prize for such a posture would not just

be a reduction in tensions between East and West, but in the creation of the right climate for disarmament talks.

Here again Europe has a vital role to play. It is no longer acceptable that the two superpowers should be as chess players at a table - they move the pieces, but Europe is the board. We demand a third chair at the table, and believe that the new initiatives and perspectives which Europe could bring could provide a way out of the deadlock.

Above all we stress that disarmament is a process, not an event. The point is to start with a first step. With massively greater deterrent power than we need, the first step should be a freeze - maybe even a unilateral one. After all the Government boasts that Nato has "unilaterally" removed 1,000 warheads from Europe over the last few years. If we can countenance unilateral reductions of that sort, surely we can consider unilateral maintenance of numbers at their present levels?

I have left cruise to last, and deliberately so. One alternative is to halt cruise deployment and as the first step in post-freeze negotiations remove those that remain; or remove cruise altogether.

My own view is that cruise should have no part in our defence policy. But the real significance of our decision should be that, whichever option wins on cruise, the rest of our defence policy is not undermined by the choice. The overall structure should hold together - something which could not be said in similar circumstances for the defence policies of our two major party rivals.

The author is Liberal MP for Yeovil.

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Ian Williams on economic cuts that could disturb Jamaica's unusual calm

## Storm clouds over Seaga

### STRUGGLE. PRODUCE.



Life in Seaga's Jamaica: the 'bright future' has not materialized, and US friendship has made little impact

profiting no alternative, lending credibility to the widespread view that although things are bad and likely to get worse, there is no real alternative.

In the short term, Seaga's real political problem is within his own government - a "bogus government" in the language of ghetto graffiti. Two of his senior ministers resigned last month amid rumours of a leadership crisis. Seaga's carefully cultivated image as a cold, pragmatic technocrat has given way to talk of arrogance and autocracy. This year the political violence has involved rival factions of the JLP, with eight people killed in a gun-fight last May.

One of the reasons for Seaga's unpopularity is his failure to deliver the "bright future" promised in

Few Jamaicans expect much change from the US. They are already disillusioned by the failure of President Reagan's Caribbean Basin Initiative, launched with much fanfare in 1982 to revitalize the economies of friendly countries in the region, to make any great impact.

Seaga says very little in public, but is looking increasingly to Europe. He is trying to boost tourism as a way of obtaining scarce foreign currency, at a time when the market for bauxite - the country's biggest foreign currency earner - has contracted. But tourism is vulnerable to two factors: drugs and criminal violence.

Marijuana (or Ganja as it is known locally) has almost become part of Jamaican culture, but the changing nature of the drugs trade is now threatening tourism. Tourists are harassed by pushers, the government believes, and the island's increased importance as a transit centre for hard drugs could risk reprisals from the US.

"Jamaica has become such a big centre that we could lose our aircraft into the United States; we could lose the Trans-shipment Port... the Freezone... forget about the expansion of our industrial areas", said Winston Dear, president of the Jamaica Chamber of Commerce. There are also too many guns. Criminal violence - there is an average of three killings per day - has become endemic, and the government is considering new powers to deal with it.

On neither problem does the PNP find any major difference with the government. It goes out of its way to stress its role as a responsible opposition - "putting Jamaica first", according to P. J. Patterson, the party chairman. He contrasts this with the behaviour of the JLP during the latter part of Manley's last government, when it conducted a massive campaign of opposition overseas.

The reputation of the police has worsened considerably. Last month seven police officers were accused of raping a 19-year-old girl during an overnight stay at their station in West Kingston. This has added to the already widespread view of the police as corrupt and violent, and there have been renewed calls for an enquiry into the force.

The political temperature in Jamaica - a thriving democracy that often thrives too much, as one person put it to me - may have remained calm through the most stingy part of the IMF package, but Seaga is far from home and dry, with more public spending cuts to come. He has to show that the already widespread view of the government is wrong. In this respect, the next six months will be crucial.

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Ronald Butt

## There to serve, not to govern

The liberal establishment is in revolt and the Liberal Assembly is in the vanguard. Mrs Thatcher is threatening our liberties and something must be done about it. To one Liberal lady of mature years who addressed the assembly yesterday the Prime Minister, with her riot police trying to break up the miners' pickets, is reminiscent of Presidents Pinchot and Botha. That was perhaps putting it sharply even for the Liberal Assembly, but there is no doubt that Mrs Thatcher was cast as the villain of the piece.

In the first debate, Mr Des Wilson, the veteran pressure-group, presented a motion on behalf of the Liberal students and others, censuring the "increasingly repressive and secretive attitudes of the Prime Minister" and government. It demanded more openness in government generally, but its nub was the repeal of the Official Secrets Act, and its replacement by a statutory right of access to official information, except for some specified exemptions such as defence.

Then, yesterday morning, a complementary motion was sponsored by the Young Liberals and others. It asserted the "continual erosion of civil liberties under the present government", citing among other examples the "Prevention of Terrorism Act; the Official Secrets Act; the law against secondary picketing and the seizure of union funds."

It also advocated more "political education". One of the motion's supporters gave the game away, by saying that people should be taught what the government should do for them and then "hopefully" they would realize that it was not doing it. It wanted an "anti-discrimination Bill" to "give" (that is, impose) equality.

Most remarkably the motion declared that "the British people are morally justified in disobeying the laws of this country where this is in furtherance of the articles of the European Convention of Human Rights", provided they justified their action before the courts. More responsible voices of parliamentarians invited the assembly to delete both the support for secondary picketing and the invitation to disobey the law, but the assembly voted specifically to keep them in.

Both debates were highly topical. Des Wilson began with a direct reference to the charge against the "recently honoured" senior civil servant who is now accused of leaking documents, and he deplored the sentence on Miss Sarah Tisdall for a similar offence. In what he called a topical amendment, duly passed, Mr Louis Blom-Cooper deplored the use of the Official Secrets Act for disciplining a civil servant. Another speaker wanted a Liberal government to offer reinstatement to Miss Tisdall and to anyone in a similar case.

Yet another speaker blamed the government for politicizing the Civil Service by promoting those favourable to it. The possibility had not struck him that a Government might be impelled to take such action because of a climate of opinion which encourages those who are supposed to be its trusted and impartial advisers to feel free to campaign against it, by passing on purloined documents anonymously when they choose.

Paul Pickering

## Belmondo has a lot to answer for

Accidentally getting on the wrong plane is something I thought would never happen to me. It's the kind of extravagant mistake one expects from jet-setting record company executives or Nigerian ex-ministers, but I assure you it's quite easy and open to all. My boarding the inappropriate aircraft was due to a personal character flaw; I hate the French.

By that I do not mean I hate all the French, or all things French. Their cheese, cooking, wines, brandy, canals, riot police and personal hygiene are all streets ahead of ours. Even *The Plan For Coal* whispered in one's ear by a young, female French voice would be a fine aphorism. No, what ails me could best be described as Jean-Paul Belmondophobia.

Everyone must have seen the actor in French gangster films with his seven o'clock shadow and seemingly mild-mannered line in everything that is arrogant, rude and totally palling about his fellow countrymen. He always gets the girl and makes a complete fool of everybody else.

It was this unreasonable hatred of Belmondos which led me to walk through the wrong boarding gate. The computer does not 'av' a Mr Pickering, but it 'as a Mr Bickering', said a Belmondo look-alike at the check-in keyboard. When I corrected this by showing my ticket he added with a smirk: "Now you are bickering, ha ha." So distracted was I by loathing I joined the queue for the flight to Paris instead of Nice.

At Gatwick this is not difficult. At least there mistakes mean one is usually only a few European countries out, but very careful at Heathrow, Terminal Three. I once heard an awful tale of a mercenary living in South America who spent too long in the hospitality lounge and found himself on a plane to what was formerly the Congo, or had been the last time he was there. I would be the first to agree that aircraft should have destinations clearly marked on the front, like the Clapham omnibus.

So, boarding what I thought was the Nice flight, imagine my glee at finding another Belmondo sitting in my seat. He was a pretty good Gaiic charm, had a pretty girl at his side and just the right amount of seven

All this is in no way offensive to the kind of Liberal mind anarchy inclined against all government, but what is more worrying is the justification that can be heard in far more respectable quarters for the liberation of civil servants from their traditional obligations.

Thus Lord Scarman, a pillar of the liberal establishment, has recently observed in his capacity as President of the Royal Institute of Public Administration that "a doctrine of accountability going beyond mere service to the Crown is now asked by the public to be what they require." Whether or not this is the public wish it is obviously Lord Scarman's, for he implies support for a former civil servant's idea that the Civil Service should develop an effective role as a constraint on arbitrary power. This can only mean that the political executive which takes its authority from the elected parliamentary majority should be under some sort of check, from the unelected Civil Service. I would call that the negation of democracy.

Lord Scarman also seems to agree that civil servants have a wider responsibility "to some conception of the public good" and that if they are to act as a constraint on arbitrary power (a curious description of the elected authority) they might need the support of the courts and of the law. It is not clear whether this means that they should, in given circumstances, be able to leak with legal impunity or simply to have some body before which they can give their independent opinion.

Lord Scarman himself favours Congressional-type committees, but these would not work without the separation of powers which makes the American system workable. But that is a detail. More substance attaches to the idea of a written constitution advocated by the Liberals and also apparently by Lord Scarman. This would do no harm but almost certainly would do no good. France has taught us how easily a written constitution can be torn up for political convenience; America how a written constitution can develop as flexibly as an unwritten one.

It is a pity the Liberals did not heed a lone voice yesterday warning them against transferring power from the ballot box to the lawyers. As for Lord Scarman he was most wrong when he criticized public administration for being exclusively political. What else should it be but the servant of the elected authority? Of course citizens should have greater access to files concerning themselves - though here the obstruction is usually bureaucratic rather than political. Of course the press must publish as much as it can get and get all it can publish. But what is not tolerable is for civil servants to run their campaigns against ministers (of any party) as though their own political convictions had prior rights.

Liberal attitudes underly many Liberal arguments. The "liberal elite" which has had its way for so long cannot stomach a change of political climate. The truth is that the wider public sees measures against secondary picketing, terrorism and lawlessness as a defence of freedom. The "liberal mind" despises any regard for majority attitudes as populism. I call it democracy.

o'clock shadow on his angular jaw. What's more he seemed to be a pilot.

"I think you are in my seat," I said, pointing to my boarding card for an aircraft a quarter of a mile away. A brave man would have added: "C'mon faggot, hop off. You may work for the airline but you're not going to get a free ride in my seat." But it is a characteristic of Belmondos that they all look as if they have been in the Foreign Legion, and it makes you hate them all the more. He stood up with practised contempt, shrugged broad shoulders at his companion and departed with dignity. He was the kind of Belmondo who could wear a jacket without putting his arms in the sleeves and no one would call him a pansy.

"Have you lived in Nice long?" I said to the girl he had been sitting next to. "No," she replied. "I live just outside Paris. Do you know Paris?" "Not very well," I said. Little did I realize as they started the engines that I might soon get to know it a lot better if I remained in that seat.

They were just about to shut the doors when the tannoy crackled into life: "Could Mr Bickering see the commander?" Belmondo was, of course, lurking by the door with several smirking waitresses. "This plane is for Paris, Monsieur." It was all he needed to say to bring the house down. An object lesson in Belmondo minimalist humour.

The bottle of Cointreau I had bought in Spain that very morning was leaking as I crashed on to the plane for Nice. At first the lady lawyer sitting next to me, an American, said I should sue the airline but became very quiet and thoughtful when I tried to explain my Belmondophobia to her. People around tittered at my mistake.

But I did manage to get my own back. When that little map with the flight plan was passed back to the cabin I changed the destination Nice to Tripoli and drew a neat line across the Med to Colonel Gaddafi's paradise. There was a bass-voiced curse behind me. You have no idea of the ecstasy at seeing it was a Belmondo who pointed at the altered map and worriedly consulted the stewardess.

## Victory roll for Ken - on a hollow drum?

The Labour candidate for Paddington paused in mid-canvas to inspect the retinue that was following him through a gloomy block of flats. He found the turnout disappointing. Only one television crew had appeared, and that was from Canada. Of the three notebooks that were being carried behind him, only two belonged to reporters.

The other was held by Eugene C. Lee, director of the Institute of Government at Berkeley, California. "I'm Gene," said the director. "I'm looking at local politics in England." The little cavalcade stopped. "Hello, I'm Ken," Livingstone said, the candidate past a cautiously-opened door. "Are you going to vote for us?"

Six of the first seven householders he spoke to said that they would indeed vote to send him back to his seat on the Greater London Council. But as the campaign progressed it began to look as if today's result would be a massive majority for Ken Livingstone, and a hollow victory for the GLC.

He and three other Labour councillors resigned from the GLC in August to fight today's elections on the single issue of the council's abolition. The idea was to capitalize on the disgust of voters at the Government's determination to

cancel the elections due throughout the GLC area next May.

The Conservative Party took a calculated risk by refusing to put up candidates. "We gave them the chance to kick us out of County Hall and take control of the GLC," Mr Livingstone told the Canadian television team. "They didn't have the guts to take us on." But he conceded, away from the camera, that he had felt the impact of the Conservative boycott.

He smelled a conspiracy. "The word has gone down from Downing Street to the media to keep away from us. Willie Whitelaw accused the Labour Party of stirring up apathy in EEC elections. Now they are doing the same thing to us. Some people round here don't even know there's an election on."

A high personal vote for him on a low turnout will make it hard for the Labour majority in County Hall to claim that Londoners have flocked to express their contempt for the Government's plans. The Conservative minority there have done their best to ridicule the by-elections and oppose Labour's appointment of Mr John Wilson as temporary leader in Mr Livingstone's absence.

The names of leaders of the GLC are carved in stone on the outside

wall of the council chamber. The bottom of the list now reads: "Ken Livingstone 1981-84; John Wilson 1984-." That inscription does not just put the Conservatives firmly in their place, it also symbolizes the end of an era in GLC politics. Nobody doubts that there will be only one candidate for the leadership of the council when the ruling Labour group meets after the elections on Friday. Nobody doubts that the candidate will not be Mr Wilson.

But the second Livingstone era will differ from the first. The candidate himself recognized the fact as he trudged the corridors of his constituency. "Hello, are you Mum and Dad in?" he called through a letter flap. "I think there is a real chance that Thatcher realizes she is going to be defeated on the main abolition bill, and is preparing her next position," he said to his retinue as chains and bolts rattled behind the door.

He explained later that he saw Mr Kenneth Baker, the new Minister for Local Government, as the architect of a Government compromise to avoid a reputation of the humiliating parliamentary defeat which forced ministers to give the present GLC an extra year of life before abolition day in 1986.

While he was campaigning the Government was already looking ahead to ways of satisfying Conservative opponents of the abolition programme while devising some way of foiling the tactics of Labour opponents of rate-capping.

Many councils will suffer from some of the weapons deployed by ministers against the recalcitrant councils. But the GLC is threatened by all of them. Ministers have already taken direct control over much of its day-to-day spending on grants to outside bodies. Next year they intend to use the capping law to hold down its rate increase.

Mr Livingstone says he would rather go to prison than help the Government inflict damage on the services provided by the GLC and the Inner London Education Authority, of which he has also been a member as a GLC councillor for an inner London seat. Mr Baker's transfer to the Department of the Environment marks the Government's determination to regain the initiative in its long battle with high-spending councils. The Livingstone by-election will probably be forgotten almost as soon as the result has been declared.

Hugh Clayton  
Local government correspondent





The delegates did not like what he said and passed the motion as it stood but if they brooded on it in the small hours at Bournemouth, could they really believe that Mr Trevor Jones was wrong?

Libya does not, it is true, accept that "total" withdrawal should include the Aouzou Strip, which she claims as her own and has occupied since 1973. She may indeed use it again as a springboard for a new invasion in the future, but she has no reason to assume that she would do so with any greater success, for France too has shown that she can leave Chad and, if necessary, come back (last year's intervention was the third since 1965). This week's agreement at least gives the Chadians one more chance to sort out their own problems. They cannot reasonably ask more.

last Saturday by their deployment at Sheffield United football ground — has an air of pique, and might amount to a breach of the authorities' duties under the Police Act. The Home Secretary should have careful regard to the real anxieties of councils in this unprecedented situation, but in face of irresponsible or petty stunts of this kind he should remind the councils concerned forcibly of their statutory duty to safeguard public order.

I remain Sir,  
Yours faithfully,  
R. J. WASILEWSKI,  
43 High Street,  
Little Shelford,  
Cambridgeshire.  
September 14.

**From Mr David Mitchell**  
Sir, The ambiguous instruction in Mr Glover's letter ("Pierce with pin, then push off," September 12) is

100







# The Henley Centre

A look at the self-financing centre, whose motto is 'making business forecasts make business sense', on its tenth anniversary

The Henley Centre's tenth anniversary is a little misleading. It rests on the centre's establishment in its present form, as an independent non-profit-making organization, in 1974. But for some years before that the centre's founders had been publishing forecasts, in the beginning under the aegis of the Society of Business Economists.

The centre represents "town" to the "gown" of the top academic economic forecasters - the National Institute for Economic and Social Research, the London Business School and the other members of the Economic and Social Research Council's consortium. It does not receive any government grant although it will work willingly enough for any part of government on contract its recently published *Full Circle Into the Future* was financed by Telford Development Corporation.

So the self-financing centre's relationship with its academic brethren can become a little edgy, particularly when their grants are due for review by a government inclined to look sceptically at state pensioners. But as its director, Hywel Jones, pointed out to me, there is no real competition between them.

"The academic organizations produce forecasts which are largely policy orientated", Mr Jones said, "while we are mainly producing forecasts for use by businessmen."

He is, however, very careful to emphasize the centre's academic credentials, arguing that his staff now probably have better academic qualifications than most university economics departments (at least partly because these are now staffed with 40-year-olds taken on board during the expansionary 1960s, while the staff of the Henley Centre have an average age of 29, and



*It can claim to be the biggest forecasting organization of its type in Europe*

were recruited when competition was stiffer). Out of a staff of just over 30, 16 have postgraduate qualifications in econometrics - a strength which compares very favourably with most other forecasting groups.

Mr Jones himself is distinguished academically, with a Cambridge first and research scholarship, a lectureship at Warwick and another at Oxford before he joined the centre in 1977, to make his living in the market place. He is a considerable asset to an organization whose name was, in the early days, perhaps rather too closely

associated with the reputation of a single name, James Morrell.

The centre also suffered, ironically, from an early run of luck in exchange-rate forecasting, which led some of its clients to believe it was possessed of an infallible crystal ball, and to resent the slightest failure.

Now, Mr Jones said cheerfully, the proportion of the centre's clients who believe its forecasts implicitly has diminished considerably - a welcome change, in his view, since forecasts are "not a substitute for thought". And it is not a change which has prevented the centre

growing to a position where it now has as many as 1,500 clients in 75 countries, and can claim to be the biggest independent non-profit-making business forecasting organization in Europe.

Subscriptions to regular macro-economic forecasts have grown only slowly (indeed, for a time they actually declined). This is a market crowded with free material, not only from academic forecasters but from stockbrokers and banks - although it is an open question how many will be able to afford such large general research departments as the City of

London shakes down into its new shape). "One-off" publications (like *Full Circle Into the Future*) bring in variable income; seminars, which the centre increasingly conducts for individual companies, are a steady business.

For example, the centre conducts 30 a year for the American bank Manufacturers Hanover - a single example of its considerable success in attracting American business without even opening an office in the US.

But the market which is growing fastest is in studies for individual industrial companies

or banks - based, often, on disaggregated forecasts of a particular sector of the economy, but backed up with the social and demographic work through which the centre attempts to give meaning to its claim to provide a picture of the "total business environment".

The centre produces long-range forecasts - sometimes very long-range indeed - though the word "forecast" is then not used. Companies require long-term forecasts partly because, as Mr Jones said, while most are only seriously interested in the coming year, "they need to fill in

Looking to the future: Hywel Jones, director and chief executive of the Henley Centre for Forecasting, and the organization's headquarters in the Fleet Street district of London



years two up to 10 for the board". But he believes that genuine interest in long-range planning has increased with the revival of economic growth.

The centre has, indeed, made something of a specialization in what Mr Jones is determined not to call "futurology". As he rightly says, this particular art was heavily oversold in the 1960s: based on hunch - sometimes very smart hunch - it was not systematic and therefore "it was never possible to check where it went wrong". The second phrase, of which Mr Jones is equally contemptuous, was "spurious scientific" - the approach which produced so many versions of apocalypse, of which the best-known practitioners were the "Club of Rome".

The centre's approach today is, Mr Jones, says "conceptually different". "We aim to sort out what is possible, on the basis of known demographic and other trends, and then to show what might accelerate or constrain the developments we indicate, in order to assist judgment about the future." Just as an example, he pointed out the decline in purchasing power among the young, both because their numbers are shrinking and their unemployment rate is high.

When I asked him where he saw his main competition, the answers were, inevitably, predominantly American - the Futures Group, or the Institute for the Future in California. In Britain there was very little long-range analysis offered to business although Mr Jones commended two groups of academics - at Warwick (on employment) and Sussex (on science) - and also the long-term work being done by a group in the Department of Trade and Industry.

Sarah Hogg  
Economics Editor

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# 'Half the money I spend on advertising is wasted. The problem is I don't know which half'

Times don't change. Only budgets.

Which is why the words above, written more than 40 years ago, still strike home with the force of a Rapier Ground-to-Air Missile.

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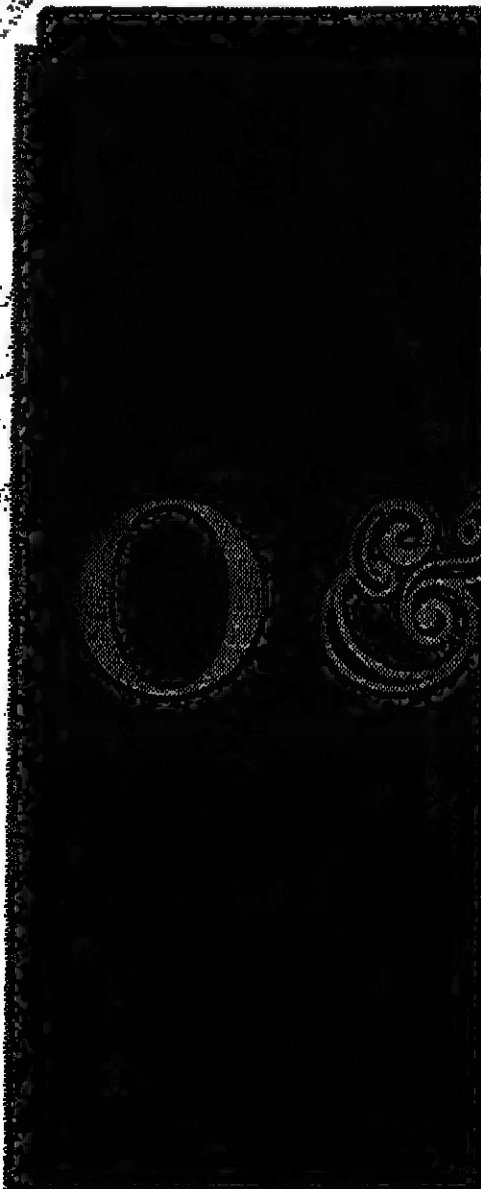
The trademark is unmistakable. Think of 'Naughty but Nice', 'We're with the Woolwich', 'Flights so good you won't want to get off'. That'll do nicely.

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## Energy shortages and lack of food? Well, not quite...

*Full Circle into the Future* is the Henley Centre's most searching publication for some time: an ambitious series of projections of life in the UK in the twenty-first century, sponsored by The Telford Development Corporation.

The report does not have a single theme, either apocalyptic or triumphant. Instead it is an impressive compilation of information on social, industrial and economic trends. But its broad theme is generally optimistic. On world prospects generally, it follows most international organizations in forecasting an eventual stabilization of population below seven billion.

Similarly, it accepts the evidence now available that there is no global food problem, only a "maldistribution", together with failures of production: lack of skills at government and local level which have led to an inability to grow or distribute food in some of the world's poorest regions.

## Inevitable

The Henley Centre is also broadly optimistic about energy resources, which it believes will be adequate for all likely levels of demand right into the twenty-first century. As a final antidote to gloom, it holds that raw material resources are also adequate for all likely levels of demand into the next century. Such modified optimism is by

## Optimism about the future

no means unusual. But the Henley Centre is also cautiously hopeful about employment prospects, although it believes rapid changes are inevitable. It argues, in a chapter on new technologies in the report, that their profitable application need not lead to general unemployment - but that they do call into question many of the conventions of the industrial organization.

In discussing lifestyles, the report draws heavily on demographic changes. It points, for example, to the new importance of the single-person household, and the dramatic growth in the proportion of the population concentrated in the 25 to 44 year-old age group. It believes, with qualifications, that the "leisure society" is a feasible development.

This sums up its answers to three out of five of what the report considers "great debates" on scarcity, technology and lifestyles. That leaves two - the economic and political debates. On politics, the report draws on a 10-year survey of social attitudes. Its conclusions

are that there will continue to be a "retreat of the state" from many activities, and a degree of fragmentation in politics.

Which leaves, of course, the British economy. Here the report is a bit divided. On the international environment, it does believe that "mildly expansionary policies" will eventually come to lead the OECD economies back to relatively high growth rates and low inflation.

## Profound danger

It believes that the productive potential in the industrial countries as a group (the 24 members of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development) will be sufficient to accommodate growth rates of over 5 per cent a year for the next 25 years, and that the world will come some way towards achieving such results.

For the UK, the report argues that there is a "profound danger" that present economic policies will lead Britain along a downward path; but it argues that the feasible rate of growth is much higher than many commentators recognize. Despite these warnings, however, the report remains quite optimistic about Britain's long-term growth and inflation prospects.

## Financial staff

Though the Henley Centre is still probably best known as an economic forecasting organization, it prides itself on the fact that its attempts to predict the future cover more than simply economic facts. Some of its most interesting research is now directed at predicting how society in a broader sense is likely to change.

Population changes, eating habits and the attitudes of divorcees are just some of the many non-economic factors which the Henley Centre now regularly endeavours to forecast. Social forecasting has proved a considerable success, and one which looks like becoming increasingly important in the centre's work.

Bob Tyrrell, an Oxford graduate, who first joined the centre 10 years ago, has been its director of social research since 1980. Today he presides over a full-time staff of seven engaged on social research. Together with a panel of regular outside contributors, they are responsible for the production of three regular publications which are sold commercially to industry and other clients.

Future perfect? Senior analysts at the centre pool their information and expertise in a forecasting session

These are Planning for Social Change, a massive annual survey of British social trends for which some 30 subscribers pay £2,850 each and two quarterly publications with a sharper focus, Planning Consumer Markets and Leisure Futures.

## Where we are going - a look at social trends

According to Mr Tyrrell: "The centre has always seen itself as different from its competitors. It has always attempted to build social and technological factors into its economic forecasts because our constituency is business rather than academia or policy makers. Businessmen's interest is in what is likely to happen in the real world rather than what would happen if this or that variable were to change."

The Henley Centre's move to answer this kind of question by building up its social research capability was given impetus towards the end of the 1970s when it was joined by Michael Shanks, a former director of social affairs in the EEC who later became chairman of the National Consumers Council and sadly died earlier this year. "He had a view - or mission even - that business needed planning service that was not just unemployment, inflation and pound notes," says Mr Tyrrell. Planning for Social Change was launched in 1978, and the course was set. The more enlightened companies in industry were already aware that something more than simple economic forecasting was needed for their corporate planning.

But whereas it was the corporate planners and public affairs executives of the big industrial companies which were the initial purchasers of the Henley social forecasts, they have been increasingly joined in recent years by the marketing men of consumer companies, says Mr Tyrrell. A company that is looking for new markets or wondering how its existing customer base is going to develop wants to know not just what is going to happen to consumer spending as a whole - the macroeconomic statistic - but what will happen to the particular spending habits, aims and aspirations of each different class and spectrum of society. Demographic changes can be very important, for example. "We know," says Mr Tyrrell, "that over the next 10 years we are going to see the end of the so-called youth markets. This is because the number of young people is going to decline precipitously, and it is probable also that their spending power

will be restricted. If you are in a consumer market like clothing, therefore, it is more than likely that in the future you will want to shift your attentions to the 25 to 44 year-olds". Apart from its regular publications, the Henley Centre will also carry out specific studies for clients to order. For one of the country's big brewers, it carried out an in-depth study of the future of the pub. For a well-known High Street retailing chain, it explored the future spending habits of the middle-aged. More prosaically, it has done forecasts of the canned food market.

All the research is thorough and wide-ranging, but does not shirk from incorporating elements of intuition. Mr Tyrrell says. Indeed, the centre's willingness to have a "stab at the more intangible things" is one of its best selling points, he believes. "We are not just dealing with money but with people's lives, hopes and fears," he says. "They are not measurable".

Jonathan Davis

## 1984/85 SEMINAR PROGRAMME

Wed. 14th November	<b>Corporate Plans</b> The medium-term perspective	Dorchester Hotel Ballroom Suite
Tues. 18th December	<b>Leisure Futures</b> Products, services and retailing	Carlton Tower Hotel Ballroom Suite
Wed. 16th January	<b>Freight Transport</b> Key issues and forecasts	Cumberland Hotel Anglia Suite
Wed. 13th February	<b>Foreign Exchange Rates</b> FX analyses, forecasts and World business prospects	Cumberland Hotel Anglia Suite
Wed. 20th February	<b>Consumer Markets</b> Changing rules of the game	Cumberland Hotel Anglia Suite
Wed. 6th March	<b>Britain into the 21st Century</b> Key issues for corporate planning	Dorchester Hotel Ballroom Suite
Wed. 17th April	<b>The UK Economy</b> Budget analysis and business forecasts	Cumberland Hotel Anglia Suite

Seminar rates per delegate: £125 + VAT.  
Telephone & telex orders welcomed.

For all enquiries concerning the Centre's services please contact David Chalk or Lesley Cowen, the Henley Centre for Forecasting, 2 Tudor Street, Blackfriars, London EC4Y 0AA. Telephone: 01-353 9961. Telex: 298817.

The Henley Centre  
for Forecasting  
—10—  
anniversary  
1974-1984

## Why they come to the talking shop

As well as its published forecasts, the Henley Centre organizes a series of seminars each year at which senior businessmen discuss the forecasts and chip in with their own views of what is likely to happen.

According to Hywel Jones, director of the Henley Centre, the programme of seminars that has been built up over the five years has become one of its most popular and successful innovations. He says the seminars are typical of the way in which Henley has developed from its original narrow forecasting base into a larger and more ambitious organization. They are also a useful source of revenue.

"We make money out of the seminars," says Mr Jones, "but they also have an important feedback purpose. We have people who have come here for years who feed back how they see what is happening in the economy."

In its promotional material, the centre likes to make much of the fact that since 1979 its public seminars have been attended by representatives of more than 730 of the top 1000 companies in Britain.

## New projects

The Henley Centre's seminar work falls into several categories. The first is a group of one-day public seminars, held in London hotels, at which the centre's staff and invited panel speakers make presentations on likely developments in the economy or other specified topics. This year there are seven of these seminars, covering

corporate planning, freight transport, the leisure industry, foreign exchange rates and a post-Budget briefing on the UK economic outlook.

The centre charges a fee of £125 for each seminar, with a £15 discount for subscribers to its regular forecasts or other services.

The second area of seminar work in which the Henley Centre is involved is a series of summer briefing sessions, held at the centre and on a smaller scale than the one-day public events. These, according to Mr Jones, are similar to teaching seminars with more scope for feedback between staff and delegates. The subject matter tends to be specialised, for example on demographic change or - the most popular

subject of all - forecasting methods.

The centre also arranges in-company seminars. These can range from a simple session with the board of a company, to one involving a wider group of executives. Computer companies, brewers, advertising agencies and even a regional gas board have hired the Henley Centre for this purpose.

## Big following

The emphasis in these functions is on analysing "the total business environment", which means a package of economic, social, political and technological factors which are built into its forecasting and research services.

The Henley Centre has also built up a reputation overseas,

based largely on the success of the foreign exchange seminars which it has run for the American bank, Manufacturers Hanover, for the last five years. These have acquired a big following, and involve a series of city-to-city tours.

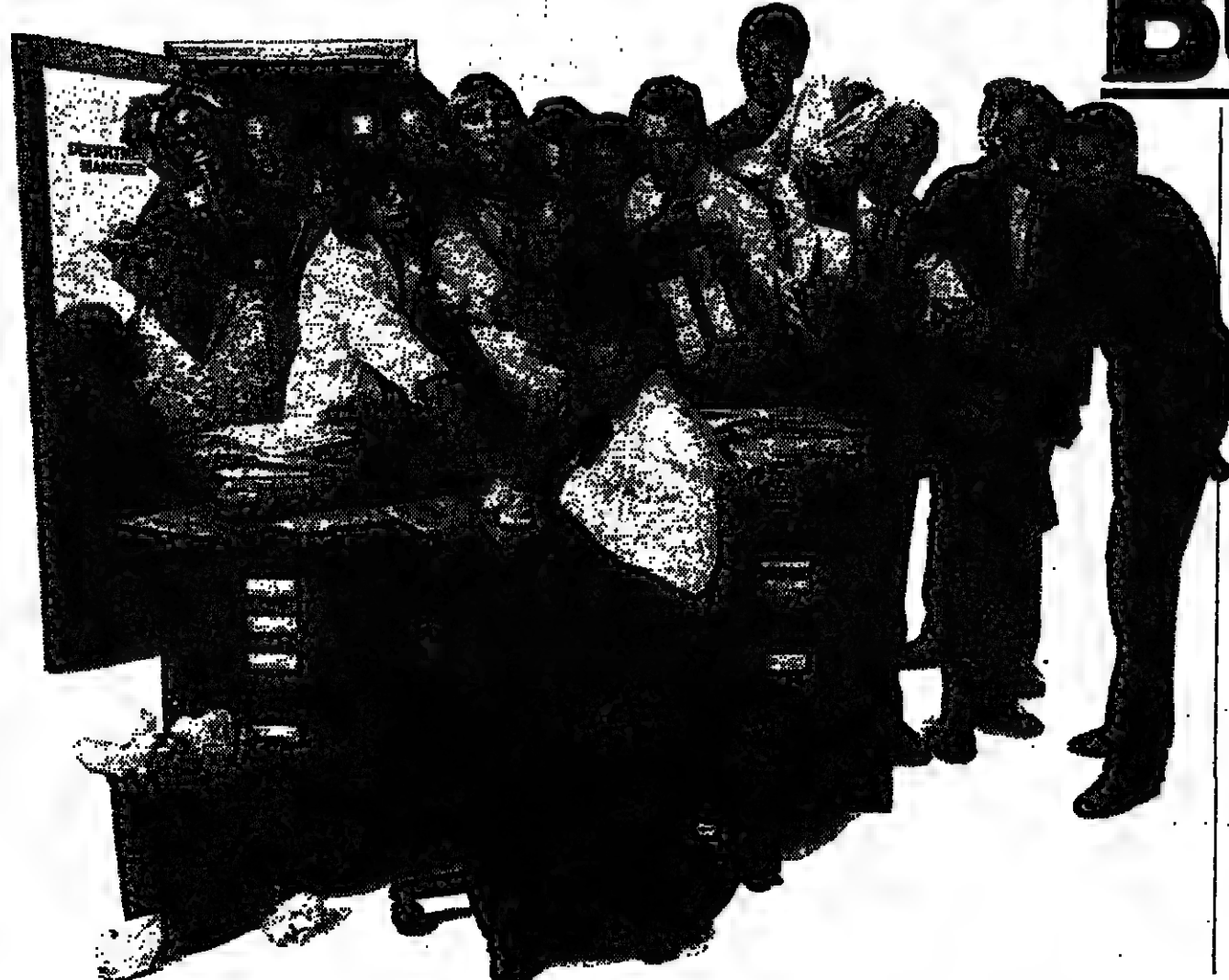
The centre says that between four and five thousand people, including the finance directors and treasurers of many leading international companies, attend these sessions every year.

Finally, the Henley Centre has had its own international foothold since 1980, when it started running seminars under its own name in Hong Kong. These cover not only foreign exchange forecasts, but also other topics such as marketing.

JD

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The Management College  
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## The macro model: Great Britain in miniature

The Henley Centre produces and publishes a macroeconomic forecast for the UK on its own econometric model. Its forecasting director, Paul Ormerod, is engaged in wholesale rebuilding of the model, whose new version should be on stream early next year. He can call on eight or nine people working directly on the model, and 14 or 15 practising econometricians in the organization.

But all forecasts are as much a matter of human judgment as efficient econometrics, both in the assumptions fed in and the adjustment of "residuals" (economic behaviour is not always explicable by simple equations, which have to include residual terms whose use requires a considerable degree of judgment). This is immediately obvious in the centre's use of another model: it provides services for the House of Commons library, through which MPs can apply to test their economic notions on the published version of the Treasury's on model of the economy.

When the Treasury model was first released in the 1970s, its use was both popular and highly controversial. Now Mr Ormerod detects a certain falling-off in interest, although for politicians it is the only freely-available model on which to try out policies.

And models are, as Mr Ormerod says, primarily tools for testing options rather than for producing a single vision of the future. Just the same, all serious forecasting organizations do feel an obligation to produce a "point forecast", and accept what they are judged partly by its success.

In recent years, the Henley Centre has been proved rather too pessimistic about the course of inflation, a fault it shared in common, however, with many British forecasters. Its latest medium-term forecast (see table) illustrates its belief that inflation has now bottomed out and is on a rising trend, both here and abroad; and indeed that British inflation will exceed the international average before the end of the decade. It also, in common with many forecasters, suggests a slowdown in growth in 1986-87, and increasing unemployment throughout the decade.

But much of the centre's work is not in macroeconomic forecasting but in producing "disaggregated" forecasts of a particular sector of the market, for particular clients. This, says Mr Ormerod, is the most serious forecasting work: "Businesses are going to take hard decisions based on what you tell them".

## Financial staff

TOMORROW'S WORLD, Henley's Summary Forecast (September 1984)

World	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989
Percentage change in industrial countries:						
Output	4.5	2.8	2.6	1.9	3.1	3.8
Prices	5.3	5.5	6.1	6.3	6.6	7.7
United Kingdom						
Percentage change in:						
Output	2.0	2.4	1.2	1.7	2.1	2.5
Prices	5.2	5.1	6.4	7.0	8.1	8.0
Unemployment (millions)	3.04	3.09	3.16	3.25	3.35	3.36
R&S exchange rate	1.37	1.43	1.49	1.48	1.40	1.33
Oil prices (\$/b) % change	-1.5	0.0	+4.5	+5.0	+5.0	+7.5



## HENLEY CENTRE

The question of whether shopping for food will cease to be a chore and become a pleasurable activity is one of the elements examined in a study on The Future of The High Street which the Henley Centre has just completed for the Ogilvy & Mather advertising agency.

Surveys undertaken for specific clients, usually on a confidential basis, represent an increasing part of the centre's activities, accounting for perhaps 50 per cent of its revenue. The scope can vary from technical computer models of the likely future performance of particular products to a broad examination of a business environment.

Changing attitudes to shopping is one of the more than 20 demographic and technological as well as social trends analysed in the High Street exercise. Although the results contain certain signposts - a return of the specialist trader; an increase in shopping as a leisure activity they do not offer a ready-made answer as to whether this will take place in or around a superstore or in a traditional High Street.

Instead they identify a range of variables which are intended to be interpreted by people who Alan Wolfe, the director at Ogilvy & Mather who commissioned the survey, describes as "close to the marketing coalface".

The centre believes that a close interaction with its client organization - starting with a definition of the questions which it wants answering and continuing through analysis to interpretation - is an important part of the service it provides.

The process of defining "what is a High Street?" for instance led to the identification of the fact that its fortunes depend on a variety of ingredi-



The ultimate shopping centre, Oxford Street, London: The Henley Centre can spot retail trends that may not be noticed by the business community

## An extra pair of hands in the High Street revolution

ents which cross-fertilize each other.

Mr Wolfe uses the analogy of the beekeeper and the orchard owner to illustrate how different types of traders can have a shared interest which is not immediately obvious. In other words, the disappearance of any of a number of shared amenities - such as car parks, bus routes - as well as key traders.

The immediate practical reason that Ogilvy & Mather signed a three-year exclusive agreement with the centre

however was not for any special reason but because it believes that it may be able to improve its own cash flow through giving advisers better advice about future market requirements.

The relationship which has developed between the two organizations has been applied to narrowly defined product sectors.

Mr Wolfe describes the results of one particular economic modelling exercise as "quite remarkable". Undertaken for an individual product

the model enabled a turning point in sales to be accurately predicted 18 months ahead.

There are many other examples of how information about what the centre described as "The Total Business Environment" can help marketing decisions. An awareness of the increasing tendency for shoppers to buy groceries in weekly consignments, for instance, contributed to a conclusion in the early 1970s that the hatchback was the most appropriate car design.

For some organizations, the Henley Centre's main value is that it represents an extra pair of hands. Paul Dowling, corporate planning director of Asda Stores, the fast-growing subsidiary of the Associated Dairies group, for instance, sees its role as that of augmenting a small internal strategic planning team. As Mr Dowling points out, Asda, which has just reported an increase of £21.5m to bring annual operating profits to nearly £82m, has lower administration costs than most of its competitors.

He describes the relationship with the centre as providing "technical resources which are bigger than anything we would feel sensible to develop in-house" as well as "ready access to a bunch of people with good brains and a broader perspective".

The centre's own view is that although thinking about the future does not guarantee "good" decisions it can minimize the danger of "bad" decisions which are based on incorrect information.

It welcomes commissions from specific clients not only because it can recycle the revenue but also, in some cases, add to a store of knowledge which in turn may be resupplied in a wider context.

## How food fits in the shopping scene

It is easy to see why the title A Zero-Sum Game was adopted for a 20-month research project into the relationship between food manufacturers and retailers. The phrase describes a conflict in which there are no winners - one participant's gains and the others' losses cancel out precisely.

The food manufacturers' argument was (and still is) that undue pressures on their prices by retailers would operate to everyone's disadvantage, leading ultimately to fewer new products and less choice between existing brands.

Initiated by the Food Manufacturers Federation, the project was sponsored by the A. C. Nielsen research company. The Henley Centre, which had not previously examined the retail sector - but was seeking to widen its base away from a dependence on industrial companies - was invited to study the issues. The food manufacturers' aim was to obtain some fresh and impartial thinking about an area where there were deep rooted anxieties.

The most tangible outcome was a voluminous 437-page report which describes a variety of economic, social, technological and political trends but also contains many explicit forecasts on topics ranging from retailer finance and planning to technological innovations.

These were presented at a day-long seminar held in May 1982 which was attended by nearly 200 delegates representing more than 100 organizations.

The Henley Centre insisted that a seminar should be held because it wanted to "permeate ideas rather than just produce a document which would moulder on people's shelves".

The research process involved numerous working seminars with senior executives in the food industry. A year and a half later, Henry Hall, corporate trading projects manager of Birds Eye Wall's who was one of the participants, still considers that the process was worthwhile. As far as he is concerned it helped "reinforcing the realisation that we were not just involved

in the frozen food business but operated in a wider market".

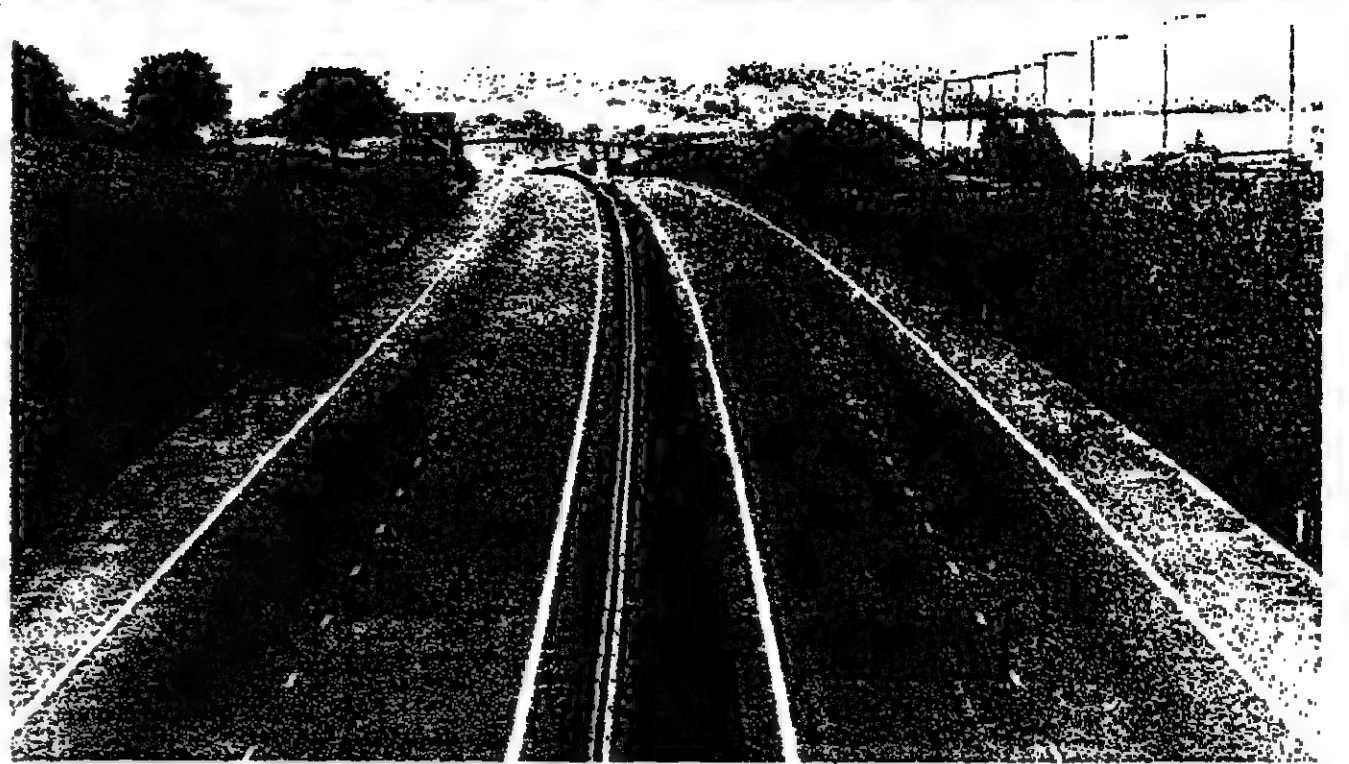
Jim Hollins, general manager and director of the consumer division of Kimberley-Clark, who also took part in the preliminary discussions says it has helped subsequently "by underlining our strategic thinking about areas such as the growing importance of products for older age people".

While the seminar was not as well attended by retailers as the organizers had hoped, there are signs of influence beyond the immediate circle of delegates.

Paul Dowling, corporate planning director of Asda Stores, for instance, is one of retail executives who read the report even though they did not attend the conference. Mr Dowling felt sufficiently impressed that conclusions (such as the forecast that the number of superstores would stabilize at around 740 by the late 1980's) were sufficiently in line with the company's own thinking to commission the Henley Centre directly.



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# Congratulations on your 10th Anniversary from Manufacturers Hanover



Manufacturers Hanover has worked closely with The Henley Centre for several years on projects that include the publication of *Currency Profiles*, a monthly forecast of world currencies, and Annual Foreign Exchange Conferences in 22 cities around the world. We are pleased to offer our congratulations to all our friends at The Henley Centre on the occasion of their tenth anniversary.

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In any case, Mr. Jones says, the forecasts should always be treated with caution. They should be stimulants, rather than substitutes for thought. "The clients who please us most are those who ring up and challenge what we have said," Mr. Jones says. "It shows they are not treating it as gospel truth, which it is not".

JD

## هكذا عن الأمل



## FINANCE AND INDUSTRY

Executive Editor Kenneth Fleet

## Pound steadier but the miracle more doubtful

After Mr Nigel Lawson's "crisis, what crisis" quip at the airport, it is little short of astonishing that the pound should have staged a recovery yesterday when the mark was still sinking against the dollar. Perhaps, he is a good psychologist. Time will tell. Meanwhile the latest earnings and output statistics suggest that the apparently motiveless antipathy of the foreign exchange markets towards sterling was once again not wholly without foundation.

Quite apart from the usual caveats about one set of figures, the underlying import of the productivity statistics is more than usually hard to pin down. It was certainly the coal strike that led to a 0.9 per cent drop in output in the second quarter, cancelling out the first quarter gain for 1984 but still leaving output 2.6 per cent higher over 12 months. That is on the average of the measures of gross domestic product, with the usual puzzling variations between the three.

Far more worrying is the apparent jump in unit wage costs in the three months to July, now up 5.5 per cent over 12 months in manufacturing. Productivity, rather than wage rises, is primarily to blame, so the coal strike may have exerted some influence. That still leaves rising pay as a threat to any further cuts in inflation. Mr Tom King, the Employment Secretary, rightly called the rise in unit wage costs "a most serious warning for the future of this country" at a time when such costs have been falling in Germany and Japan.

There must now be some nagging suspicion that the pessimists were right and that the productivity gains brought by labour-shedding and the closure of sub-marginal capacity were a once-and-for-all affair and are not being sustained through to the second wind of recovery, expanding output and capacity usage. In other words, Britain has still not achieved that long-term breakthrough in underlying productivity growth that will enable us to trade with the world without some semi-continuous depreciation of the currency.

After the phenomenal rises last year, output per head in manufacturing was still showing year on year growth above 4 per cent in the first and second quarters, but slowed to 2.9 per cent in July. It would be most disappointing if that does not improve.

It may be that the current slowdown in part reflects diminishing returns to the slimmed-down labour force and management resistance to taking on permanent new employees to build on recovery. That could offer hope for jobs as well as productivity if business confidence is maintained.

Otherwise, whatever the month by month ups and downs, the steady erosion that has sent sterling down by an average 12 per cent since 1979 will probably continue and the British economic miracle will remain a tantalising possibility.

**Maxwell takes on a man his own size**

According to his own assessment there is no achievement beyond the capacity of gallant Captain Robert Maxwell, late of the House of Commons and now enshrined in Mirror Group Newspapers. He is equipped with overweening ambition, enormous energy, and a skin thicker than rhinoceros hide. He is both charming (women find him engaging, if not irresistible) and ruthless (his methods guarantee that first class managers do not work for him for very long). He has the power of personal wealth. Above all he now has an amazing record.

He not only survived the savage indictment of Board of Trade inquiry, he regained Pergamon, the family business, he moved conspicuously into the public company arena when he acquired control of British Printing Corporation. He proceeded to transform BPC with devastating effect and this year removed Mirror Group Newspapers from the limp grasp of Reed International. If you have an outside eye, the most glorious trip of all is astride a national newspaper group. You can see yourself as the arbiter of great national events: settling a coal strike one day, swaying the destiny of governments the next.

I would not blame Mr Maxwell for

believing that he is more than a match for anyone in the land. But whether he knows it or not he has taken on, for the first time, at least an equal and a man who has some of the same traits, Sir Nigel Brookes.

The chairman of Trafalgar House has a certain admiration for Mr Maxwell's steep commercial climb. They have recently had the social contacts the Mirror chairman actively seeks among those with influence. However the glass in which they saw each other side by side was shattered last Friday when bold Bob crashed into Trafalgar's agreement to buy the RGC offshore oil rig construction yard in Fife from British Steel. This was signed on August 7 and is due to be implemented on October 1.

Mr Maxwell tried to tempt Sir Nigel personally with a bid of £16m, the magic £1m above the £15m Trafalgar agreement to pay, plus other inducements. It takes something like a San Francisco earthquake to shake the Brookes' demeanor: his reply was a combination of earth and fire. Rebuffed but never dismayed, Mr Maxwell, on Monday launched his bid, or the acceptable part of it, through Mirror newspapers. He is not a would-be press baron for nothing.

Bare knuckles flashed. The *Daily Express*, where Trafalgar's deputy chairman, Lord Matthews enjoys the abundant fruits Mr Maxwell desires, countered with a well-directed knee. The *Daily Mirror* came back yesterday with a forearm smash.

Interested spectators such as British Steel and the Office of Fair Trading are keeping their own counsel, but if they accept that Mr Maxwell, through the Mirror's Scottish newspaper company, has made a genuine bid, they cannot stay mum for long.

**Brookes and Sterling begin their duet**

While the lance was being sharpened and the horse fitted with appropriate armour, Sir Nigel yesterday met his previous adversary, Mr Jeffrey Sterling, chairman of P&O. The talks about their mutual shipping concerns foreshadowed last week when Trafalgar House formally signified its withdrawal from the P&O stakes by selling its 7 per cent holding in P&O to Sterling Guarantee Trust, have got underway far more quickly than anyone who does not know the two men had expected. Trafalgar's original bid for P&O was partly predicated on its assessment of a £30m profit benefit from the nationalisation of P&O's and Cunard's merchant and passenger ship interests. The arithmetic may have altered and it would, in any event, be different for the two companies now steering their own independent courses.

Yesterday's overt moves by P&O, after a night at the opera (Tosca) for both Mr Sterling and Sir Nigel, was an increase from 14.9 per cent to 19.9 per cent in Sterling Guarantee's P&O shareholding.

The P and O price slipped 4p to 289p, and is now beginning to lose touch with the 307p at which Trafalgar House bowed out last week.

Short-term bulls of P and O, rightly, are facing up to the fact that it may be some time before the situation is resolved. It was entirely logical that Sterling Guarantee, where Mr Sterling is also chairman, should move up towards 20 per cent, so that the holding can be consolidated in its accounts. A full merger of the two groups, confidently expected by the outside world, must await the delicate process of blending their respective managements.

Yesterday's development was significant in another respect: the identity of the seller and the manner of the transfer. The stock was acquired from clients of Warburg Investment Management, part of the S G Warburg merchant banking group, in return for Sterling Guarantee ordinary shares amounting to an extra 11.9 per cent of the previous total equity. In a formal sense, this strengthens its balance sheet by adding new permanent capital. Less tangibly but more importantly, it is yet another vote of confidence from the City in Mr Sterling's talents. It is interesting that Warburg should opt for SET shares, with preference to P&O.

As the dollar opened firmer again in New York yesterday, the US Treasury Secretary, Mr Donald Regan, said that it might remain strong even if interest rates decline.

Speaking in advance of the annual gathering of world finance ministers under the auspices of the International Monetary Fund and the World Bank, Mr Regan said he could offer them the hope of lower interest rates but that the high dollar was primarily due to the strength of the US economy, compared with the problem-ridden Europeans, with their slow growth and labour problems.

Asked how he would reply to European finance ministers' complaints about the US federal deficit, the IMF meetings, Mr Regan insisted that on a comparable basis, the US deficit was no larger than many of the Europeans. He admitted to being dismayed at the level of American interest rates, but believed they would come down as the economy cooled.

The markets will be taking the temperature of the economy from the "dash" estimate of 0.15p to 1.65p. *Temper*, page 21

**COATS PATRONS** - the Glasgow-based textile multinational, has announced pre-tax profits up 27 per cent for the half-year to June 30 to £43.2m from £34m last year. Earnings per share rose from 6.5p to 8.5p, with a dividend increase of 0.15p to 1.65p. *Temper*, page 21

**Link likely for broker** - Sir George and Co's latest stockbroker, expected to announce a merger soon. Its prospective partner is said to be Bankers Trust, the eighth largest American bank.

Neither would confirm yesterday that they are talking, but Bankers Trust said it was following the securities industry deregulation with interest and was talking to people outside banking.

**RIO TINTO-ZINC**, the mining finance and industrial group, shrugged off low metal prices to raise interim attributable profits from £24.3m to £100m. A slightly slower 13 per cent increase in earnings per share to 32.3p was caused by a dilution from last year's rights issue. The interim dividend rose 6.5p against 6p net.

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## BAT tops City forecasts with profits of £505m

By William Kay, City Editor

The market value of BAT Industries was marked up by £220m yesterday when the tobacco, retailing and insurance group unveiled half-year pre-tax profits of £505m, an improvement of £157m on the first half of last year and well ahead of City analysts' expectations.

Turnover of the vast company rose by more than £500m to £5.955m. The interim dividend, goes up from 3.375p to 4.05p.

The pattern of trading showed a 45 per cent jump in tobacco profits, another healthy gain from paper making, but declines from retailing, the Eagle Star Insurance subsidiary and cosmetics.

The verdict of the chairman, Mr Patrick Sheehy, was that "provided there are no major adverse exchange rate movements between now and the year-end, I foresee a strong increase for the year in pre-tax profit to the benefit of shareholders' dividends."

BAT has taken the step for the first time of sending the interim results bulletin to all its shareholders. This, coupled with the burst of corporate advertising on television and elsewhere, indicates a determined effort to make the BAT name better known among the public.

Mr Sheehy yesterday repeated his ambition to use Eagle Star as the base for a wide-ranging financial services operation, in which case recognition of the BAT name may be a useful asset.

Meanwhile the core tobacco business, which takes in such overseas brands as Capstan, Henri Winterman and Barclay, continues to generate the cash which will be needed to diversify.

A 6 per cent sales increase to £1.992m translated into a jump in profits from £226m to £331m. Despite withdrawal from the declining British market, volume showed a small increase.

Retailing, particularly in the

US, showed higher sales but lower profits. Stores such as Saks Fifth Avenue, Gimble's and Thimbles, were affected by a squeeze on margins because of tougher competition.

In Britain, Argos turnover rose 24 per cent, producing profits "substantially ahead".

Paper reaped excellent results from a buoyant North American market. Higher exports and cost savings by Wiggins Teape in Britain sent its profits up by 60 per cent. Carbonless paper sales grew strongly.

Eagle Star was hit by the grim conditions which have blighted the rest of the insurance companies. Premiums rose by 14 per cent to £325m.

The Unit Trust Association yesterday altered its rules to allow members to charge a first year fee of 20 per cent to investors in unit trust savings schemes. Previously the maximum charge was 3 per cent.

A special meeting of the UTA, which represents 97 per cent of all unit funds under management, voted by two-to-one in favour of the new commission rate. The new rate means that an investor in one of these plans could find, for example, that on a £20-a-month payment the first £48 goes in fees.

The increase comes after the abolition of life assurance premium relief in the last Budget. Because of the 15 per cent tax relief, insurance companies had a strong competitive advantage. Now that the advantage no longer exists unit trust companies want to market their schemes more aggressively by paying more to the intermediaries who sell them.

The 20 per cent commission, however, is only a maximum and many companies may choose not to charge that much or to charge no commission at all, as some do at present. Though many companies did not approve of the new commission rate, some of them voted in favour of it so as not to disrupt the UTA's commission agreements.

The companies objecting to the new rate argue that a high commission makes savings schemes less flexible.

**Unit trust funds back fee rise**

By Richard Thomson

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## Shares jump 13.8 points

Determined buying by British institutions and overseas investors sent equities climbing to their best level for almost four months yesterday. The FT 30-share index closed at 871.8 points, up 13.8 points. The end of the dock strike and the possibility of more talks over the pit dispute helped sentiment. Gilt closed with gains of up to 2%, spurred by sterling's slight improvement.

Stock market report, page 21

## STOCK EXCHANGES

FT-SE 100 Index: 1125.2 up 16.3 (high: 1125.2; low: 1109.8)  
FT Index: 871.8 up 13.8  
FT Gilt: 80.08 up 0.63  
FT All Share: 525.51 up 5.39  
Dax: 103.17 up 0.45  
New York: Dow Jones Industrial Average: 1224.82 down 1.44  
Tokyo: Nikkei Dow Jones Index: 10,552.30 down 6.85  
Hong Kong: Hang Seng Index: 983.79 up 8.87  
Amsterdam: 175.2 up 1.1

## CURRENTS

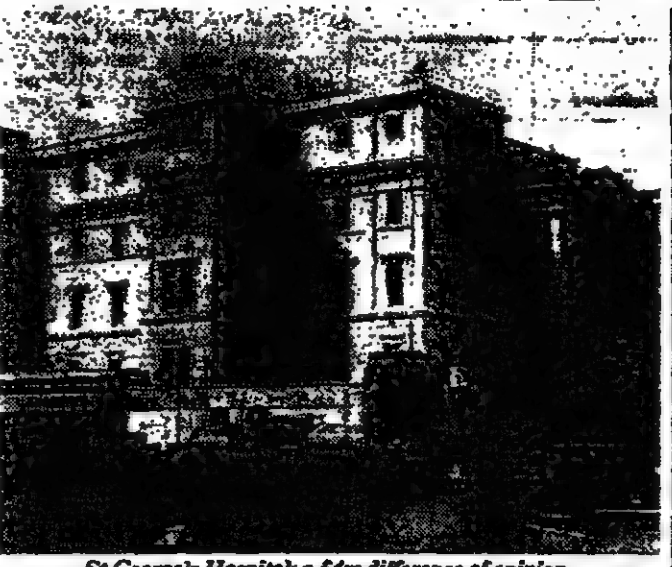
STERLING  
\$1.237 up 50pts  
Index 78.9 up 0.5  
DM 3.8325 up 0.0200  
FF 11.7225 up 0.0600  
Yen 304.15 up 0.70  
Dollar  
Index 142.4 down 0.3  
DM 3.0890 up 0.0045  
NEW YORK LATEST  
Sterling \$1.2370  
Dollar DM 3.8325  
INTERNATIONAL  
ECU 20.586976  
SDR 20.810633

## INTEREST RATES

Domestic rates:  
Bank base rate 10%  
Finance houses base rate 11%  
Discount market loans week fixed 10% - 10%  
3 month interbank 11 - 10%  
Euro-currency rates:  
3 month dollar 11% - 11%  
3 month DM 5% - 5%  
3 month FF 11% - 11%  
US rates:  
Bank prime rate 13.00  
Fed funds 11%  
Treasury long bond 103 1/8 - 103 1/8  
ECGD Fixed Rate Sterling Export Finance Scheme IV Average reference rate for interest period August 8 to September 4 1984, inclusive: 10.866 per cent.

## GOLD

London fixed (per ounce):  
am \$339.90 pm \$340.00  
close \$340.00 - \$340.50 (\$274.50 - 275.00)  
New York (latest): \$340.40  
Krugger (per coin):  
\$350.00 - \$351.50 (\$282.50 - 283.50)  
Sovereigns (new):  
\$79.50 - \$80.50 (\$64.25 - 65.00)  
\*Excludes VAT



St George's Hospital: a £4m difference of opinion



## Peel offers £18m for Bridgewater Estates

Peel Holdings, the Rochdale superstore and industrial development company has made an £18.2m bid for Bridgewater Estates, the Manchester agricultural and residential development company.

Mr Peter Scott, Peel Holdings' finance director, says the reason for the bid is the company's desire to dilute its gearing currently standing at 80 per cent, through the acquisition of income earning assets which will allow Peel to continue its superstore development programme.

Superstores make up 60 per cent of Peel's gross assets. Peel hopes to develop further stores on some of the 9,000 acres of agricultural and residential land owned by Bridgewater.

The terms of the bid have been agreed by both boards and

Peel's parent company, Largs, which owns a 23.5 per cent stake in Bridgewater. The bid terms are 11 Peel ordinary shares and £2.50 nominal of the new 10 per cent net cumulative preference shares for every 10 ordinary Bridgewater shares.

● Taylor Woodrow Property Company is opening an office in Tampa, Florida, USA, this month as work starts on phase two of its office part at Lakeside, Tampa. The new development will have two buildings totalling 90,000 sq ft and is expected to be completed by next February.

Taylor Woodrow is looking for rents of \$14 a sq ft (£11.30) which, it says, is a highly competitive figure for that market. The development is being undertaken in partnership with the USA Insurance Company of San Antonio, Texas.

## £40m plan to expand city precinct

Waterglade International Holdings and National Freight Consortium Properties, with the builder, William Cowlin, are planning a £40m, 260,000 sq ft extension to Bristol's main shopping area, the Broadmead Centre.

The 11-acre site covers Bond Street, Newfoundland Street, Dale Street and Wellington Road. Bristol planners have yet to decide on the application for the development, which will link with the existing Littlewoods and C&A stores in the Broadmead Centre.

In addition to the shopping space which will incorporate a large store, there will be parking for 690 cars. Bristol City Council wants the site developed to consolidate Broadmead. The developers hope for a decision this month.

## British Rail, which owns an area twice the size of the Isle of Wight, is facing an inquiry over land sales

The British Rail Property Board is facing a searching inquiry by the Monopolies and Mergers Commission over the way in which it handles the sale of the railways' vast property assets.

The Commission will also be asked to investigate whether BR is "acting against the public interest" in its property dealings.

The board says "it has done all it could to cut costs" arguing that even with a staff of 950, half of whom are qualified chartered surveyors, it still contributes a great deal of money to the running of the railway. It says that it will be interested to see what the commissioners have to say and "if we can improve our way we will take their suggestions on board".

The board is one of Britain's largest landowners owning an area twice the size of the Isle of Wight. Last year saw the board pouring a record £103m into the coffers of the ailing railway system and this year could see a peak of £120m.

The board has realized more than £360m from property sales and development during the past five years but the seedcorn is running out.

The property board has often been criticized by the private sector for not acting in as commercial a fashion as developers and investors have to do. However, when your property assets consist of miles of redundant railway track not to mention gloomy railway arches, it is not always easy to dispose of them rapidly or for top level prices.

A complicating factor for the board is the fact that decisions have to be taken over whether land and buildings are operational. This often depends on Government decisions which may change or be a long time in coming.

The Monopolies Commission will look at ways in which the board may improve its efficiency and cut its costs. That may be a valid

investigation but for the Government to raise the question of whether it is acting against the public interest in its property dealings appears to be a case of doublethink.

The property board was set up in 1969 specifically to advise on commercial property development and investment. Since then it has embarked, mostly in conjunction with private developers and financial institutions on a big programme of sales and development which have provided BR, even after the costs involved in the undertaking with an extremely valuable source of revenue.

It is arguable that if the board were not under such pressure to contribute to the running costs of the railway, it might not have to sell its property so quickly thereby benefiting from a mature asset which could, in the long term, produce a higher income or be sold for a higher price.

The board has a few large schemes in hand, which when completed and let, will pay for new railway stations. The most spectacular to date is the redevelopment of Victoria Station in London by Greycoat City Offices. This 234,000 sq ft office building has provoked a great deal of interest and the developers say it looks likely that lettings will soon be announced to a maximum of five tenants paying about £22 a sq ft.

A second phase of 350,000 sq ft is planned and the final details are being discussed with BR which will get a railway terminal from the project besides improving passenger facilities.

In the City, the board's plans for redeveloping Fenchurch Street in conjunction with Norwich Union will mean it gets a new station. The property development associated with building over the air rights at stations is the only way that BR can upgrade or build a new station and the board's job is to achieve that end.

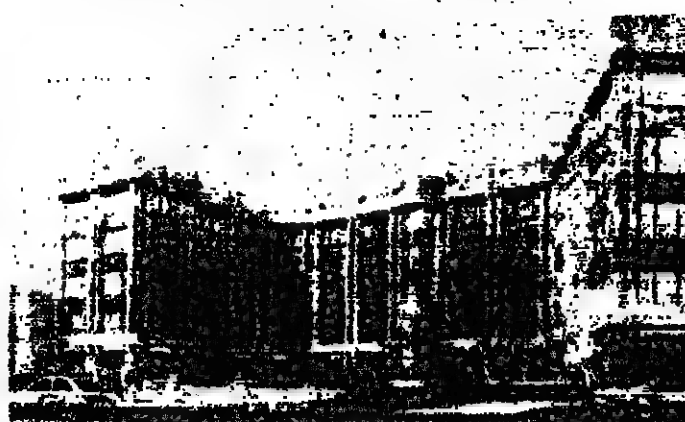
Liverpool Street is another significant example of a joint development with the private sector whereby BR hopes that 1 million sq ft of offices at the station will pay for its badly needed improvement.

New stations will also result from private sector joint developments at Watford Junction, with Hunting Gate and Oxford

## COMMERCIAL PROPERTY

# Platforms for a hard sell

By Judith Huntley



Friary Court possible new address for Spicer Pegler

Spicer Pegler, the accountant, is considering taking commercial office space at Friary Court, a new office development called Friary Court in Church Street, EC3, in the City. Spicer Pegler confirms that it is looking at the building as the company is bursting at the seams and badly in need of more space. The move, however, will depend on the company signing the lease of its existing offices at St Mary Axe, also in the City.

William Woodward Fisher of Chesterton, the agent acting for Spicer Pegler, says the 1960s 45,000 sq ft development by the Prudential is in need of refurbishment and talks are underway with the landlord and the freeholder, the Corporation of the City of London, over its future.

Jones Lang Wootton acting for CLP, will not quote a rent for Friary Court but it is believed it could be £21 a sq ft. Recent lettings have been done on the

basis of rent-free periods or other financial incentives which make real rents below those quoted, at about £25 a sq ft. CLP's Friary Court is a very high specification building.

The CUP deal is only one of several in the pipeline in EC3 which Jones Lang Wootton says has seen a dramatic turnaround in its office market.

A string of lettings look likely to come through before too long. Haslemere Estates' Bury Court House has 30,000 sq ft under offer, Campden House is also under offer as is Goodman's Court, and Capital & Counties' Somerset House is finally let.

Stewart Wrighton Holdings has been granted a new 125-year lease on the 100,000 sq ft Fountain House, Fenchurch Street, EC3 from the freeholder for a ground rent equal to 14.1 per cent of the rack rent payable from sub-lettings, which have been at the £30 a sq ft mark.

Station with Beacontree Estates, once the planners are satisfied.

It is not only station redevelopment that take up the board's time. There was 3.25 million sq ft of space of all kinds under construction last year involving private sector funds of about £160m. These projects ranged from do-it-yourself stores, offices, warehouses, supermarkets, retail schemes and industrial developments.

One of the largest retail schemes due to start this year is the 266,000 sq ft shopping centre and station improvement at Preston, Lancashire, and a total of 1.2 million sq ft of space is under way now outstripping the largest private develop-

ment by the problem of deciding whether it would have to pay Development Land Tax. That alone, particularly where station developments are involved, has resulted in lengthy delays while the Inland Revenue and the board came to agreement over the land tax problem.

The board chairman, Sir Robert Lawrence, said in May: "We have forged ahead with our very vigorous programme of disposal of properties, both to meet the cash needs of BR and to fulfil our remit from British Rail Investments to sell property assets as part of the Government's privatization initiatives."

It will be interesting to see whether the Monopolies Commission agrees with him.

Control Securities, the property investment and gold mining company, is on the lookout for a private property company which it can take over. All the property assets owned by the company are in the hands of Mr Bernard Gould, the managing director, and anything to go by, the most likely candidate could be a company with a portfolio biased towards retail property in Britain's market towns. So far no name has emerged as the frontrunner for a takeover or reverse takeover bid in the market will have to wait and see.

Control is also about to tie up a deal to undertake small scale office refurbishments on the edge of London but is keeping tight-lipped about the details.

● The Aberdeen property market is looking brighter than it has for some time with both office and industrial lettings on the increase, report the chartered surveyors, Driven Jones.

Industrial rents have risen by 7 per cent in the 2,000 sq ft to 7,000 sq ft range, and office lettings at 118,000 sq ft are the highest for a half year since Driven Jones began its survey in 1976.

Available industrial space in the "granite city" has fallen to 320,000 sq ft, one of the lowest levels since 1979.

Industrial rents are quoted at £2.30 a sq ft, with nursery units reaching £4 a sq ft.

Demand for purpose-built space is high, with Marks and Spencer taking 4,000 sq ft.

Aberdeen's office market has been suffering from an oversupply of space and Driven Jones says there are no more speculative schemes.

Rents for new space outside Aberdeen's West End area are £6 to £7 a sq ft, with refurbished space going for £8.50 a sq ft.

● BTR, the international industrial, manufacturing and services group, has sold the former headquarters of Thomas Tilling Group in Curzon Street, Mayfair, for £37m, a figure considerably below the £50m reported to be the price the company had hoped for.

BTR said it would not accept less than £30m for the 65,000 sq ft of offices on the one acre site at Curzon House, at one time a favourite meeting ground for high society Liberals.

Saudi Arabia has bought the premises for a new embassy. BTR says the building, part of which was erected in 1977 with later additions in the 1960s, needs refurbishing. It was sold freehold by private treaty after approaches from the Saudis. BTR acquired the property when it took over Tilling last year and it has remained empty ever since.

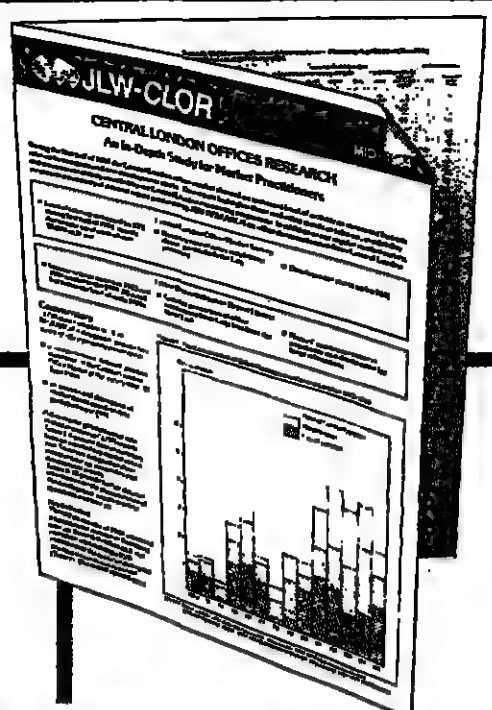
## CLOR IV

Now with new decentralisation study

Published half yearly CLOR (Central London Office Research) shows continued upturn in the rate of letting and development starts for Central London Office property.

If you are considering investing in property you should ask for a copy of CLOR IV.

Copies freely available on request from the J.L.W. Research Library, Mount St.



**Jones Lang Wootton**  
Chartered Surveyors-International Real Estate Consultants  
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Kent House Telephone St Moorgate EC22 7JL. Telephone 01-638 6040 Telex 885557

1983/84				1982/83				1981/82				1980/81				1979/80			
Authorized Unit Trusts				Authorized Unit Trusts				Authorized Unit Trusts				Authorized Unit Trusts				Authorized Unit Trusts			
Unit	Value	Yield	Dividend	Unit	Value	Yield	Dividend	Unit	Value	Yield	Dividend	Unit	Value	Yield	Dividend	Unit	Value	Yield	Dividend
1.0000	100.00	10.00	10.00	1.0000	100.00	10.00	10.00	1.0000	100.00	10.00	10.00	1.0000	100.00	10.00	10.00	1.0000	100.00	10.00	10.00
2.0000	200.00	20.00	20.00	2.0000	200.00	20.00	20.00	2.0000	200.00	20.00	20.00	2.0000	200.00	20.00	20.00	2.0000	200.00	20.00	20.00
3.0000	300.00	30.00	30.00	3.0000	300.00	30.00	30.00	3.0000	300.00	30.00	30.00	3.0000	300.00	30.00	30.00	3.0000	300.00	30.00	30.00
4.0000	400.00	40.00	40.00	4.0000	400.00	40.00	40.00	4.0000	400.00	40.00	40.00	4.0000	400.00	40.00	40.00	4.0000	400.00	40.00	40.00
5.0000	500.00	50.00	50.00	5.0000	500.00	50.00	50.00	5.0000	500.00	50.00	50.00	5.0000	500.00	50.00	50.00	5.0000	500.00	50.00	50.00
6.0000	600.00	60.00	60.00	6.0000	600.00	60.00	60.00	6.0000	600.00	60.00	60.00	6.0000	600.00	60.00	60.00	6.0000	600.00	60.00	60.00
7.0000	700.00	70.00	70.00	7.0000	700.00	70.00	70.00	7.0000	700.00	70.00	70.00	7.0000	700.00	70.00	70.00	7.0000	700.00	70.00	70.00
8.0000	800.00	80.00	80.00	8.0000	800.00	80.00	80.00	8.0000	800.00	80.00	80.00	8.0000	800.00	80.00	80.00	8.0000	800.00	80.00	80.00
9.0000	900.00	90.00	90.00	9.0000	900.00	90.00	90.00	9.0000	900.00	90.00	90.00	9.0000	900.00	90.00	90.00	9.0000	900.00	90.00	90.00
10.0000	1000.00	100.00	100.00	10.0000	1000.00	100.00	100.00	10.0000	1000.00	100.00	100.00	10.0000	1000.00	100.00	100.00	10.0000	1000.00	100.00	100.00
11.0000	1100.00	110.00	110.00	11.0000	1100.00	110.00	110.00	11.0000	1100.00	110.00	110.00	11.0000	1100.00	110.00	110.00	11.0000	1100.00	110.00	110.00
12.0000	1200.00	120.00	120.00	12.0000	1200.00	120.00	120.00	12.0000	1200.00	120.00	120.00	12.0000	1200.00	120.00	120.00	12.0000	1200.00	120.00	120.00
13.0000	1300.00	130.00	130.00	13.0000	1300.00	130.00	130.00	13.0000	1300.00	130.00	130.00	13.0000	1300.00	130.00	130.00	13.0000	1300.00	130.00	130.00
14.0000	1400.00	140.00	140.00	14.0000	1400.00	140.00	140.00	14.0000	1400.00	140.00	140.00	14.0000	1400.00	140.00	140.00	14.0000	1400.00	140.00	140.00
15.0000	1500.00	150.00	150.00	15.0000	1500.00	150.00	150.00	15.0000	1500.00	150.00	150.00	15.0000	1500.00	150.00	150.00	15.0000	1500.00	150.00	150.00
16.0000	1600.00	160.00	160.00	16.0000	1600.00	160.00	160.00	16.0000	1600.00	160.00	160.00	16.0000	1600.00	160.00	160.00	16.0000	1600.00	160.00	160.00
17.0000	1700.00	170.00	170.00	17.0000	1700.00	170.00	170.00	17.0000	1700.00	170.00	170.00	17.0000	1700.00	170.00	170.00	17.0000	1700.00	170.00	170.00
18.0000	1800.00	180.00	180.00	18.0000	1800.00	180.00	180.00	18.0000	1800.00	180.00	180.00	18.0000	1800.00	180.00	180.00	18.0000	1800.00	180.00	180.00
19.0000	1900.00	190.00	190.00	19.0000	1900.00	190.00	190.00	19.0000	1900.00	190.00	190.00	19.0000	1900.00	190.00	190.00	19.0000	1900.00	190.00	190.00
20.0000	2000.00	200.00	200.00	20.0000	2000.00	200.00	200.00	20.0000	2000.00	200.00	200.00	20.0000	2000.00	200.00	200.00	20.0000	2000.00	200.00	200.00
21.0000	2100.00	210.00	210.00	21.0000	2100.00	210.00	210.00	21.0000	2100.00	210.00	210.00	21.0000	2100.00	210.00	210.00	21.0000	2100.00	210.00	210.00
22.0000	2200.00	220.00	220.00	22.0000	2200.00	220.00	220.00	22.0000	2200.00	220.00	220.00	22.0000	2200.00	220.00	220.00	22.0000	2200.00	220.00	220.00
23.0000	2300.00	230.00	230.00	23.0000	2300.00	230.00	230.00	23.0000	2300.00	230.00	230.00	23.0000	2300.00	230.00	230.00	23.0000	2300.00	230.00	230.00
24.0000	2400.00	240.00	240.00	24.0000	2400.00	240.00	240.00	24.0000	2400.00	240.00	240.00	24.0000	2400.00	240.00	240.00	24.0000	2400.00	240.00	240.00
25.0000	2500.00	250.00	250.00	25.0000	2500.00	250.00	250.00	25.0000	2500.00	250.00	250.00	25.0000	2500.00	250.00	250.00	25.0000	2500.00	250.00	250.00
26.0000	2600.00	260.00	260.00	26.0000	2600.00	260.00	260.00	26.0000	2600.00	260.00	260.00	26.0000	2600.00	260.00	260.00	26.0000	2600.00	260.00	260.00
27.0000	2700.00	270.00	270.00	27.0000	2700.00	270.00	270.00	27.0000	2700.00	270.00	270.00	27.0000	2700.00	270.00	270.00	27.0000	2700.00	270.00	270.00
28.0000	2800.00	280.00	280.00	28.0000	2800.00	280.00	280.00	28.0000	2800.00	280.00	280.00	28.0000	2800.00	280.00	280.00	28.0000	2800.00	280.00	280.00
29.0000	2900.00	290.00	290.00	29.0000	2900.00	290.00	290.00	29.0000	2900.00	290.00	290.00	29.0000	2900.00	290.00	290.00	29.0000	2900.00	290.00	290.00
30.0000	3000.00	300.00	300.00	30.0000	3000.00	300.00	300.00	30.0000	3000.00	300.00	300.00	30.0000	3000.00	300.00	300.00	30.0000	3000.00	300.00	300.00
31.0000	3100.00	310.00	310.00	31.0000	3100.00	310.00	310.00	31.0000	3100.00	310.00	310.00	31.0000	3100.00	310.00	310.00	31.0000	3100.00	310.00	310.00
32.0000	3200.00	320.00	320.00	32.0000	3200.00	320.00	320.00	32.0000	3200.00	320.00	320.00	32.0000	3200.00	320.00	320.00	32.0000	3200.00	320.00	320.00
33.0000	3300.00	330.00	330.00	33.0000	3300.00	330.00	330.00	33.0000	3300.00	330.00	330.00	33.0000	3300.00	330.00	330.00	33.0000	3300.00	330.00	330.00
34.0000	3400.00	340.00	340.00	34.0000	3400.00	340.00	340.00	34.0000	3400.00	340.00	340.00	34.0000	3400.00	340.00	340.00	34.0000	3400.00	340.00	340.00
35.0000	3500.00	350.00	350.00	35.0000	3500.00	350.00	350.00	35.0000	3500.00	350.00	350.00	35.0000	3500.00	350.00	350.00	35.0000	3500.00	350.00	350.00
36.0000	3600.00	360.00	360.00	36.0000	3600.00	360.00	360.00	36.0000	3600.00	360.00	360.00	36.0000	3600.00	360.00	360.00	36.0000	3600.00	360.00	360.00
37.0000	3700.00	370.00	370.00	37.0000	3700.00	370.00	370.00	37.0000	3700.00	370.00	370.00	37.0000	3700.00	370.00	370.00	37.0000	3700.00	370.00	370.00
38.0000	3800.00	380.00	380.00	38.0000	3800.00	380.00	380.00	38.0000	3800.00	380.00	380.00	38.0000	3800.00	380.00	380.00	38.0000	3800.00	380.00	380.00
39.0000	3900.00	390.00	390.00	39.0000	3900.00	390.00	390.00	39.0000	3900.00	390.00	390.00	39.0000	3900.00	390.00	390.00	39.0000	3900.00	390.00	390.00
40.0000	4000.00	400.00	400.00	40.0000	4000.00	400.00	400.00	40.0000	4000.00	400.00	400.00	40.0000	4000.00	400.00	400.00	40.0000	4000.00	400.00	400.00
41.0000	4100.00	410.00	410.00	41.0000	4100.00	410.00	410.00	41.0000	4100.00	410.00	410.00	41.0000	4100.00	410.00	410.00	41.0000	4100.00	410.00	410.00
42.0000	4200.00	420.00	420.00	42.0000	4200.00	420.00	420.00	42.0000	4200.00	420.00	420.00	42.0000	4200.00	420.00	420.00	42.0000	4200.00	420.00	420.00
43.0000	4300.00	430.00	430.00	43.0000	4300.00	430.00	430.00	43.0000	4300.00	430.00	430.00	43.0000	4300.00	430.00	430.00	43.0000	4300.00	430.00	430.00
44.0000	4400.00	440.00	440.00	44.0000	4400.00	440.00	440.00	44.0000	4400.00	440.00	440.00	44.0000	4400.00	440.00	440.00	44.0000	4400.00	440.00	440.00
45.0000	4500.00	450.00	450.00	45.0000	4500.00	450.00	450.00	45.0000	4500.00	450.00	450.00	45.0000	4500.00	450.00	450.00	45.0000	4500.00	450.00	450.00
46.0000	4600.00	460.00	460.00	46.0000	4600.00	460.00	460.00	46.0000	4600.00	460.00	460.00	46.0000	4600.00	460.00	460.00	46.0000	4600.00	460.00	460.00
47.0000	4700.00	470.00	470.00	47.0000	4700.00	470.00	470.00	47.0000	4700.00	470.00	470.00	47.0000	4700.00	470.00	470.00	47.0000	4700.00	470.00	470.00
48.0000	4800.00	480.00	480.00	48.0000	4800.00	480.00	480.00	48.0000	4800.00	480.00	480.00	48.0000	4800.00	480.00	480.00	48.0000	4800.00	480.00	480.00
49.0000	4900.00	490.00	490.00	49.0000	4900.00	490.00	490.00	49.0000	4900.00	490.00	490.00	49.0000	4900.00	490.00	490.00	49.0000	4900.00	490.00	490.00
50.0000	5000.00	500.00	500.00	50.0000	5000.00	500.00	500.00	50.0000	5000.00	500.00	500.00	50.0000	5000.00	500.00	500.00	50.0000	5000.00	500.00	500.00
51.0000	5100.00	510.00	510.00	51.0000	5100.00	510.00	510.00	51.0000	5100.00	510.00	510.00	51.0000	5100.00	510.00	510.00	51.0000	5100.00	510.00	510.00
52.0000	5200.00	520.00	520.00	52.0000	5200.00	520.00	520.00	52.0000	5200.00	520.00	520.00	52.0000	5200.00	520.00	520.00	52.0000	5200.00	520.00	520.00
53.0000	5300.00	530.00	530.00	53.0000	5300.00	530.00	530.00	53.0000	5300.00										







# THE TIMES Portfolio

From your Portfolio card check your eight share price movements. Add them up to give you your overall total. Check this against the daily dividend figure published on this page. If it matches, you have won outright or a share of the total daily prize money stated. If you are a winner follow the claim procedure on the back of your card. You must always have your card available when claiming.

No.	Company	Year gain or loss
1	BUILDINGS AND ROADS	
2	Travis & Arnold	
3	Marshall (Hafslund)	
4	Ward	
5	Vanco (George)	
6	Yarrow (John)	
7	Watts (Ed)	
8	Richford	
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Loss							

Day	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun
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Loss							

## STOCK EXCHANGE PRICES

# Equities forge ahead

ACCOUNT DAYS: Dealings Began, Sept 17. Dealings End, Sept 28. 5 Contango Day, Oct 1. Settlement Day, Oct 8. 5 Forward bargains are permitted on two previous days.

1984	High	Low	Company	Price	Chg	Prev	Yld	P/E
1984	100.00	98.00	Admiral	100.00	0.00	98.00	10.00	10.00
1984	100.00	98.00	Admiral	100.00	0.00	98.00	10.00	10.00
1984	100.00	98.00	Admiral	100.00	0.00	98.00	10.00	10.00
1984	100.00	98.00	Admiral	100.00	0.00	98.00	10.00	10.00
1984	100.00	98.00	Admiral	100.00	0.00	98.00	10.00	10.00
1984	100.00	98.00	Admiral	100.00	0.00	98.00	10.00	10.00
1984	100.00	98.00	Admiral	100.00	0.00	98.00	10.00	10.00
1984	100.00	98.00	Admiral	100.00	0.00	98.00	10.00	10.00
1984	100.00	98.00	Admiral	100.00	0.00	98.00	10.00	10.00
1984	100.00	98.00	Admiral	100.00	0.00	98.00	10.00	10.00

1984	High	Low	Company	Price	Chg	Prev	Yld	P/E
1984	100.00	98.00	Admiral	100.00	0.00	98.00	10.00	10.00
1984	100.00	98.00	Admiral	100.00	0.00	98.00	10.00	10.00
1984	100.00	98.00	Admiral	100.00	0.00	98.00	10.00	10.00
1984	100.00	98.00	Admiral	100.00	0.00	98.00	10.00	10.00
1984	100.00	98.00	Admiral	100.00	0.00	98.00	10.00	10.00
1984	100.00	98.00	Admiral	100.00	0.00	98.00	10.00	10.00
1984	100.00	98.00	Admiral	100.00	0.00	98.00	10.00	10.00
1984	100.00	98.00	Admiral	100.00	0.00	98.00	10.00	10.00
1984	100.00	98.00	Admiral	100.00	0.00	98.00	10.00	10.00

1984	High	Low	Company	Price	Chg	Prev	Yld	P/E
1984	100.00	98.00	Admiral	100.00	0.00	98.00	10.00	10.00
1984	100.00	98.00	Admiral	100.00	0.00	98.00	10.00	10.00
1984	100.00	98.00	Admiral	100.00	0.00	98.00	10.00	10.00
1984	100.00	98.00	Admiral	100.00	0.00	98.00	10.00	10.00
1984	100.00	98.00	Admiral	100.00	0.00	98.00	10.00	10.00
1984	100.00	98.00	Admiral	100.00	0.00	98.00	10.00	10.00
1984	100.00	98.00	Admiral	100.00	0.00	98.00	10.00	10.00
1984	100.00	98.00	Admiral	100.00	0.00	98.00	10.00	10.00
1984	100.00	98.00	Admiral	100.00	0.00	98.00	10.00	10.00

1984	High	Low	Company	Price	Chg	Prev	Yld	P/E
1984	100.00	98.00	Admiral	100.00	0.00	98.00	10.00	10.00
1984	100.00	98.00	Admiral	100.00	0.00	98.00	10.00	10.00
1984	100.00	98.00	Admiral	100.00	0.00	98.00	10.00	10.00
1984	100.00	98.00	Admiral	100.00	0.00	98.00	10.00	10.00
1984	100.00	98.00	Admiral	100.00	0.00	98.00	10.00	10.00
1984	100.00	98.00	Admiral	100.00	0.00	98.00	10.00	10.00
1984	100.00	98.00	Admiral	100.00	0.00	98.00	10.00	10.00
1984	100.00	98.00	Admiral	100.00	0.00	98.00	10.00	10.00
1984	100.00	98.00	Admiral	100.00	0.00	98.00	10.00	10.00

1984	High	Low	Company	Price	Chg	Prev	Yld	P/E
1984	100.00	98.00	Admiral	100.00	0.00	98.00	10.00	10.00
1984	100.00	98.00	Admiral	100.00	0.00	98.00	10.00	10.00
1984	100.00	98.00	Admiral	100.00	0.00	98.00	10.00	10.00
1984	100.00	98.00	Admiral	100.00	0.00	98.00	10.00	10.00
1984	100.00	98.00	Admiral	100.00	0.00	98.00	10.00	10.00
1984	100.00	98.00	Admiral	100.00	0.00	98.00	10.00	10.00
1984	100.00	98.00	Admiral	100.00	0.00	98.00	10.00	10.00
1984	100.00	98.00	Admiral	100.00	0.00	98.00	10.00	10.00
1984	100.00	98.00	Admiral	100.00	0.00	98.00	10.00	10.00

1984	High	Low	Company	Price	Chg	Prev	Yld	P/E
1984	100.00	98.00	Admiral	100.00	0.00	98.00	10.00	10.00
1984	100.00	98.00	Admiral	100.00	0.00	98.00	10.00	10.00
1984	100.00	98.00	Admiral	100.00	0.00	98.00	10.00	10.00
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## ATHLETICS

# Mr Wu gets four records as a birthday present

From Pat Butcher, Nanking

Wu Zhen has a list of credentials as long as the Great Wall, one of which is vice chairman of the Chinese People's Association for Friendship with Foreign Countries (Jiansu branch). In that capacity he has been organising a banquet for the athletes, officials and press.

As chairman of the All-China Sports Federation (Jiansu branch) Mr Wu, as he is known, for those of you who remember George Formby, had already been given the present he could imagine - four more Chinese athletes, adding to the one on the first of the meeting here - had set national records.

Since raising national standards, as well as firmly establishing China on the international athletics calendar, has been the object of the meeting here in Nanking, and the one in Shanghai on Saturday, both Mr Wu and Lou Dapeng, the British-born International (IAAF) member for the People's Republic, who has done most of the organising, can already feel satisfied with their efforts.

Improving national standards by importing international opposition is something that Andy Norman, the British team manager here, understands well. For that is exactly what he set out to do in British athletics 10 years ago.

Appointing a manager or a coach for what is a series of individual performances rather than a team effort is difficult in athletics, but something good has happened to the sport in Britain during the last decade, and Norman's contribution should not be underestimated. He is here giving advice, as well as extended his already considerable sphere of influence in the sport.

Expertise is what the Chinese desperately need, as Dapeng admits, and he is ready to listen. Norman, of course, also has the advantage of

## SQUASH RACKETS



Old rivals for world supremacy: Hunt (left) and Barrington

## Champions who share 14 titles will meet again

By Rex Bellamy

Jon Barrington, six times British open champion, and Geoff Hunt, who surpassed him by winning the title eight times (a record), are to clash again in a series of seven matches. From October 23 to November 2 they will play at Mansfield, Bedford, Bedford, Sheffield, Dartford, Broadstairs and Durham. Further matches may be arranged in Britain and the Middle East.

Barrington is now 43, Hunt 37. From 1967 to 1977 they had a tense, arduous, and often exhausting struggle for world supremacy. Their example and competitive rivalry did much to popularise squash during the most revolutionary period of the game's growth. Age and infirmity caught up with each in turn, but they have since regained remarkable levels of fitness and form.

Hunt was the last player to beat Barrington. In the final of the 1981 British Open Championship, in 1982 the Australian retired with what seemed to be a permanently damaged back. But the defeat was not as serious as had been feared. He cannot train as he used to and is

no longer as fit as he was. But his ball control is again exemplary.

Barrington coaches and trains youngsters and still competes at the over-35 level. The idea for the forthcoming series arose last April when he had a telephone call from Hunt. Barrington said he would indeed. When they went on court in Birmingham, Barrington was uncertain how much work Hunt could take. These doubts had been dispelled by the time Hunt won the fifth game 10-8.

That match led to plans for a series that will be a refreshing reminder of the past during a season in which the Squash Rackets Association have taken an exciting step forward. For the first time the British inter-club game has its equivalent of the Football League and FA Cup competitions. The American Express league competition has been added to the existing knock-out event now sponsored by Draxton, a subsidiary of Goy Laroche, the performers.

## Cannons are silenced

By Colin McQuillan

If arguments were still required to justify the mention of a squash superleague, they were apparent in the results from this week's inaugural fixtures.

A series of 5-0 victories perhaps illustrated over-zealous scheduling with several leading players still involved in overseas tournaments rather than taking up their contracted roles in the Premier Squash League, sponsored by American Express. But a rousing 3-2 win by the regular club side from Birmingham's Edgbaston Priory

over the specially imported big guns of London's Cannon Sports Club adequately illustrated the collective realities of team squash, just as several outstanding individual victories around the country illustrated the effects of this new competitive strata may impose upon future tournament play.

Geoff Williams at last collected the scalp of the former national champion Gavain Brian in the Manchester Northern defeat of Nottingham.

## TENNIS

## Mrs Lloyd has to share record for wins

Palm Beach Gardens (Reuters) - The Women's Tennis Association have announced that they have revised their figures and now regard Chris Lloyd as having won 53 consecutive matches instead of 56. The decision means that Martina Navratilova equalled Mrs Lloyd's record winning run when she beat her in three sets in the final of the United States open on September 8.

Until now, the WTA had recognized Mrs Lloyd's streak as encompassing 56 matches, including a walkover. But the WTA official, Peggy Goetz, said that checks of other winning streaks showed walkovers had not been included. "We felt we had to be consistent, we're discounting Chris's walkover and making the streak 53," she said.

Miss Navratilova had a chance to beat Mrs Lloyd's total last night when she was due to play Melissa Brown of the United States in the second round of the Fort Lauderdale classic.

The American, Mary Joe Fernandez - at 13 the youngest player ever to reach the first round of a professional tournament - lost her match against South Africa's Renee Vys in the Fort Lauderdale classic 1-6, 6-2, 6-4.

Romania's Iie Nastase, 37, has been omitted from his country's Davis Cup team to play West Germany later this month.

Results, page 23

## ICE HOCKEY

## Canada win Cup after Sweden's late comeback

Edmonton, Alberta, (AFP) - Canada beat Sweden 6-5 here last night to win the final of the Canada Cup ice hockey tournament. Revenge was sweet for the Canadians, who defeated the Soviet Union earlier in the tournament - considered the equivalent of a world professional ice hockey championship - and then beat the Swedes who had taken the bronze medal from Canada at the Sarajevo Winter Olympics.

Sweden narrowly averted catastrophe, trailing 5-1 after the first period, when the Canadians scored four goals in the first seven minutes. The Swedish team came alive in the second, scoring goal after goal to roar of approval from a crowd of over 10,000. But the distance was too great, and the Swedes had to settle for a score of 6-3. They had lost 5-2 in the first of the best-of-three matches on Sunday night.

## TODAY'S FIXTURES

CENTRAL LEAGUE: First division: Derby v. Luton (7.00), Sheffield Wednesday (7.00), Nottingham Forest v. Huddersfield (7.00), Shrewsbury v. Manchester United (7.00), Chelsea v. Brighton City (7.00). Second division: Blackpool v. Wolves (7.00).

OTHER SPORT: RUGBY LEAGUE: Second division: Runcorn v. Huddersfield (7.30), Oldham v. Bradford Bulls (7.30). CHIEF: Sheffield Arrows v. Farnham (7.30). LANCERS: Women's basketball: Scotland v. Wales (United States in Glasgow, 1.30).

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# La crème de la crème

## Films and Television

The busy Chief Executive of Britain's largest animated film Company needs a highly-organised, well-educated Personal Secretary, who wants involvement and is keen to have responsibilities of his/her own.

We offer top salary and conditions for someone with first-class secretarial skills, agreeable personality and tranquillity under pressure.

Cosgrove Hall Productions, makers of DANGER MOUSE, THE WIND IN THE WILLOWS and other films for TV and Cinema are a subsidiary of Thames Television Limited.

Thames is an equal opportunity employer and this vacancy is open to all male and female candidates regardless of national/ethnic origin and marital status.

If you wish to apply then write with a full c.v. to:



Liz Marshall, Personnel Officer, Thames Television Ltd, 149 Tottenham Ct. Rd., London W1P 9LL

## Experienced Secretary

£9,000 + overtime

We are a major International Management and Industrial Consultancy with modern offices in Mayfair and are seeking a Secretary to work for two Senior Consultants.

World processing training will be given on IBM display writer. You should enjoy typing, have a flair for administration and the flexibility to work as a team member.

Essentially well educated and with good secretarial skills. You must be able to demonstrate a professional and responsible attitude to your work at all times. Experience in a similar professional environment would naturally be an advantage.

Our excellent benefits package includes LV's, season ticket loan, P.P.P. pension and life assurance scheme, long term disability insurance.

Applications enclosing a full CV should be sent to Rita Child at:

### ARTHUR D. LITTLE LTD

Berkeley Square House

Berkeley Square, London W1X 6EY

## SECRETARY/NEGOTIATOR

An opportunity for a bright and personable secretary to commence a career with a new and young Estate Agency with prospects of quickly becoming a full time negotiator, based in the Putney, SW15, area.

Excellent Salary and Conditions

For further information and interview

Contact:

James D'Arcy

733 6167

## Senior Medical Secretary

for a busy Cardiothoracic Surgeon

Responsibilities include all Secretarial work and practice accounts. Flexibility in working hours essential. Salary £9,000-£10,000 p.a. Application, with names of two referees, initially to:

Mr J. D. Nightingale

26 Westminster Palace Gardens

Artillery Row, London SW1P 1PR

### WINE CO

SW1

UP TO £9,000

Can you keep your head as Secretary to the dynamic Managing Director of a thriving, friendly Wine Co in SW1? Lots of Admin, considerable client contact and good secretarial skills will make you a valued colleague. Age mid-20's - early 30's.

### Bernadette of Bond St.

Recruitment Consultants

01-828 2284

## JFL

TECHNICAL CONSULTANTS

## MARKETING/SECRETARY

Based Persons Green, Fulham, I need a Secretary with best audio to help on small but busy marketing office of a company selling clothing, food and decorative materials. In home & export markets. Previous experience in public relations or marketing, and current driving licence an advantage. Varied and responsible PART TIME work, 25 hours a week (Monday).

Salary c.£4,000 an hour.

Please call:

John Donaldson

736 2610 (day) 736 6862 (even)

INTERNATIONAL SECRETARIES

01-491 7100

## STOCKBROKING

£10,000 neg

The Senior Partner requires a confident and capable Secretary with 100+ shorthand and word processing skills to handle travel, administrative, luncheon and extensive meetings. A City or financial background preferred. Age 25-35.

433 7081 (West End) 377 8860 (City)

## Secretaries Plus

The Secretaries' Consultants

## SENIOR SECRETARY

£8,500

The Chairman of a busy textile operation requires PA/Secretary. There is a heavy workload including secretarial back up, considerable telephone liaison and client contact. Applicants should be able to communicate as senior level, have secretarial skills 100/50 and knowledge of textile industry. Age 25-35 yrs.

Tel: 01-580 9514

## PA/SECRETARY

c£8,500

Group Managing Director of International Consultancy Co (ICI) needs confident PA/Sec capable of working on own initiative. Must have good Sh/Typ skills/education but ability to organize heavy workload own own initiative and confidence to 'A' level standard. Staff college leaver with 1 years' experience. Salary £7,000-8,000 depending on age and experience. Ring Larne Greene on 01-848 4616.

Box 0623 R. The Times

## Executive Secretary

to MD and Director of Finance

£8,500 +

Factory Mutual International is the London Head Office of an international industrial property insurance company. It is the international associate of the long established Factory Mutual System in the US.

We have a vacancy for a Secretary to our MD and Director of Finance.

This demands a high standard of audio secretarial skills. It will attract someone who can bring their own job and who has the experience and personal qualities to communicate at a senior level in a professional although informal environment.

Benefits include 75p/day LV's, interest free Season Ticket Loan and Flextime.

Please contact Sheila Warren, F.M. Insurance Co Ltd, Southside, 105 Victoria Street, London SW1E 6GT. Tel: 01-828 778.

## Factory Mutual System

## Factory Mutual International

## Legal Secretary

Experienced Legal Audio Secretary required for the Head of Litigation Department and another Litigation Partner. Apart from excellent secretarial skills, great integrity, initiative and a professional appearance are required for this prestigious position dealing with recruitment and involvement in confidential departmental matters.

Please send c.v. in confidence, to: Mrs. V. Farrants, Partnership Secretary.

## McKenna & Co

INVERESK HOUSE, 1 ALDWYCH LONDON WC2R 0HF

## Senior Bi-lingual Secretary

Richmond

To Director of International Travel Organisation for Educational Visits and Exchanges.

Applicants MUST be fluent in French and able to compose letters in both languages.

This responsible post requires proven organising ability, drive, involvement and willingness to work longer hours during Summer for commensurate salary.

Age 25+.

Write with CV to Mrs G. Neal, EuroLanguage, Greyhound House, 29/30 George Street, Richmond, Surrey, TW9 1BY, marked 'Confidential'.

## SECRETARY/PA

for Partner

Very able Secretary with superb skills (120/70 minimum) required to assist partner in extremely busy Solicitors Practice in Lincoln's Inn.

Varied and interesting work including historic houses in Britain and abroad, major collections of works of art and international commercial work.

Some ability to read and type French essential. Most attractive offices overlooking beautiful and peaceful squares. Good salary for suitable applicant of high calibre, applications with CV and details of current salary to:

Ref. GSB. PAYNE HICKS BEACH,

10 New Square, Lincoln's Inn, WC2A 3QG

## Tempting Times

WORD PROCESSING SECRETARIES

RISE TO THE CHALLENGE

Use the new technology and temp at the level you deserve. At £5.50 p.h. (the equivalent of £10,000 p.a.) you can join our team of Director level Secretaries who have good W.P. skills. You will need 100 wpm shorthand, 80 wpm typing, proficiency with a W.P. (preferably Wang, IBM 5520 or Display Writer, Wordstar) and experience of working in Central London. With our experience and contacts we are in a position to help you stay out of the typing pool.

434 4512

Crone Corkill

Recruitment Consultants

## TEMPORARIES

Have you got Style?

Being a busy one branch secretarial agency in Covent Garden we have clients in the creative/arts and non-commercial worlds. What we need now are some terrific secretaries to complement these clients (good skills). Come and join us NOW.

LONDON TOWN STAFF

BUREAU, 836 1894

## AUTUMN GOLD

£4.50 ph

The traditional autumn holiday season may be coming to a close, but our temporary bookings are busier than ever!

We need 50 to 100 in the professional secretarial service to our varied and interesting London based clients. You will need speeds of 100/80 and 2 years' secretarial experience.

CALL 434 4512

Crone Corkill

Recruitment Consultants

## WORD PROCESSOR/SECRETARY

£5,000-£6,000



# Sales and Marketing Appointments Public Appointments

## ATS AUTOMATED TRAINING SYSTEMS LIMITED

Automated Training Systems is a major developer and distributor of computer training with headquarters in CALIFORNIA and LONDON having achieved broad international recognition. The demand for our products is increasing, therefore we wish to attract and retain top quality people.

We welcome applications from interested candidates who:

- have skills and experience in sales
- are enthusiastic and professional
- are career oriented

Experience in Management and/or Computers is a plus.

The commission scheme that we offer is very rewarding with a minimum salary of around £10,000 p.a. depending on your experience and background. Our top sales people earn in excess of £25,000. THE SKY IS THE LIMIT. IT'S UP TO YOU.

Telephone: (01) 341-5555

Suite 3, The Coach House,  
58/59 Highgate West Hill, London, N6 6BU.

£9,000 plus

## SECRETARY/PA TO CHIEF EXECUTIVE

London, SW1  
c £11,000 +

We are a subsidiary of an established banking group being involved in institutional investment management.

Our Chief Executive requires an experienced Secretary/PA, probably aged 25 or over. The successful applicant will want total involvement with the job, enjoy a challenge, have excellent secretarial and office management skills, be used to working on own initiative, be self motivated and be prepared to work hard. In return we provide: a top ranking salary, excellent working conditions and banking benefits and the challenge of working in a new venture.

For further discussion please telephone Miss Ruth Hopkins, Investment Bank of Ireland, Telephone 245 9662 or preferably write with outline career details after a brief telephone call.

## EXECUTIVE SEARCH PACKAGE £9,000+

Charming partner in this highly respected international firm needs a senior secretary to assist him. Initiative, self motivation, excellent skills (100/100) and confidence are vital requirements for this busy and challenging job. Responsibilities include full secretarial duties, executive liaison, organising travel arrangements and liaisons. Immediate presentation of work and some research. The successful applicant should have a public school education, 'A' Levels and a sound commercial background. Preferred age 24-30. Superb office and excellent benefits include Bonus, Pension, Share Scheme and more.

Call 434 4512  
Crone Corkill

## CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S SECRETARY/PA

After a successful turn-around our objective is a public flotation in 1985. I have too much work to do and need your help to achieve the pressure. I am a perfectionist so you will need a sense of humour. My work is my hobby and it would help if you could make it yours.

You will need good secretarial skills, an ability to operate a word processor, a facility with figures, and an ease with people. The right person will receive £8,500 plus bonus. Please send full CV marked Confidential. Simon Greenley, Greenley's 154 Lons Road, London, SW10 0RL.

## PROPERTY - NO SHORTHAND

International company in W1 need an outgoing secretary to support a super partner. Duties include arranging meetings, appointments, lots of telephone work and audio typing. You should be well spoken and have held a previous secretarial job. Nice office and plenty of involvement. Age 22+. Salary £28,000 + benefits.

Please ring 434 4512

Crone Corkill

## Directors' Secretary

Are you self motivated, flexible, a good organiser and able to work under pressure? If so, you may be the person we are looking for. We are a small professional engineering consultancy based in W1 looking for a Secretary to work mainly for two of our directors. Applicants must be able to do shorthand and be familiar with a word processor. Salary about £9,000 for the right person.

Tel: 01-486 9520 for appointment

## Personal Asst/Secretary

to the Managing Director of small, private co involved in publishing. Must be personable, have good administration and full secretarial skills and a sense of commitment. Salary up to £10,000. Apply 01-723 1255.

## PA / SECRETARY c £10,000 P.A.

Senior Executive of a financial group requires experienced hard working PA/SECRETARY. 24-35, with previous administrative and shorthand skills. This position offers a rewarding and challenging opportunity to the successful applicant.

Interview in person with full CV to Sally Denny 24 Catherine Place, London SW1E 6BZ.

SITUATIONS WANTED

MAURICE, 48 years, London, experienced in sales, marketing, and management. Seeking a challenging position in a dynamic environment. Salary negotiable. Tel: 01-486 9520.

SECRETARY/PA TO CHIEF EXECUTIVE. London, SW1. c £11,000 +. Tel: 01-486 9520.

EXECUTIVE SEARCH PACKAGE £9,000+. Tel: 01-486 9520.

CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S SECRETARY/PA. Tel: 01-486 9520.

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Directors' Secretary. Tel: 01-486 9520.

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# General Appointments

THE COMMISSION OF  
THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES  
TASK FORCE  
FOR INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS  
seeks

## SPECIALISTS (m/f)

(on temporary 3 to 5-year-contracts) for the scientific and technical management of R & D projects principally in the following fields:

- Advanced Microelectronics (CAD for VLSI, Semiconductor Technology Manufacturing)
- Software Technology
- Office Automation and Telecommunications
- Computer Integrated Manufacturing

Details of the duties involved and qualifications required, together with the necessary application form, can be obtained from the following addresses (please quote Ref. 9PT/83):

COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES  
Recruitment Division, 200 rue de la Loi,  
B-1049 BRUSSELS. Tel.: 02/235.97.18. or

Press and Information Offices  
8 Storey's Gate, GB-LONDON SW1P3. Tel.: 222.81.22.  
Windsor House 9/15, Bedford St., GB-BELFAST BT27EG. Tel.: 40708.  
4 Cathedral Road, GB-CARDIFF CF1 9SG. Tel.: 37.16.31.  
7 Alva Street, GB-EDINBURGH EH2 4PH. Tel.: 225.20.58.  
39 Molesworth Street, IRL-DUBLIN 2. Tel.: 712.244.

Posts are in Brussels. □ Date limit for receipt of applications: 1 October 1984, (postmark).  
□ Age: Ideally under 50. □ Science degree. □ Two years' practical experience in a position similar to that applied for. □ Knowledge of at least two Community languages, including English if possible. □ Applicants must be nationals of one of the ten Member States.

## Unique Opportunities For SALES PEOPLE

The automated office represents a market of such vast growth potential it is hard to comprehend. And Ricoh is the largest manufacturer of automated office products in the world, with sales of photocopying systems, data processors and communication products exceeding one billion dollars in 1983. With the new product launches we have planned, we should add comfortably to this figure in 1984.

We are now looking for the following people to share in our success.

### SENIOR SALES PERSON

Applications are invited from men and women who have a proven track record in sales. Previous experience in the office equipment field is not essential as full product training will be given after which a total of £27,000 is achievable together with a benefits package including a car, and for the right person promotion to Sales Manager should be more than a possibility.

### SALES TRAINEES

All we ask is that you are at least 18, of good appearance, can demonstrate drive, and the will to succeed, and hold a clean driving licence. If appointed, you will receive extremely thorough training and will then be on your way to a higher than average salary whilst enjoying a comprehensive benefits package. In addition we'll give you the chance to make a real career for yourself.

For further information and to arrange an interview: In the South telephone the Sales Recruitment Officer on 01-567 0115 or send your C.V. to Sales Recruitment Officer, Ricoh (UK) Ltd., Crown House, Uxbridge Road, Ealing, London, W5.  
In the North telephone the Sales Recruitment Officer on 0625 533434 or send your C.V. to Sales Recruitment Officer, Ricoh (UK) Ltd., Crown House, Manchester Road, Wilmslow, Cheshire.

## RICOH

Technology with a human touch

Our worldwide pharmaceutical trading organisation offers the position of a

## SENIOR PHARMA TRADER

to be located in Zug/Switzerland

The applicant must:-

- have experience in pharma and fine chemicals international trading
- be able to create business independently
- be ready to work within an international team
- be ready to travel
- be fluent in English and German (French would be an asset)

We provide a most rewarding position for an aggressive, profit-oriented trader.

Swiss working permit can be arranged.

Please send your application including your C.V. in English language to:

**ICC HANDELS AG,  
P.O. Box 611,  
CH - 6301 ZUG**

Your application will be handled in strict confidence.

Hotel and Catering Equipment Division

## Buying Director CHINACRAFT GROUP

West London

Substantial Remuneration

The Division: A major supplier to the Hotel and Catering Industry of China, Glass, Silverware, Capital Equipment, Kitchen Utensils and Allied products • £ multi million turnover • Good profit record.

A New Role: As a result of further acquisition and continuing expansion we are strengthening our successful management team • Our Buying Director will control the total buying function (stocking, pricing, sourcing and administration).

The Ideal Candidate: An accomplished buyer with merchandising experience gained in general merchandise, preferably in housewares or catering equipment • Experienced in heading the function and capable of motivating the existing team plus strengthening it where necessary • As the division is continuing to grow the ability to contribute to all aspects of the business is essential.

Remuneration: A substantial package including all usual benefits • Executive Car is offered to a candidate with an outstanding career path wanting to become totally involved in an exciting and growing business environment.

Write, in confidence, to the Chairman, providing a copy of your curriculum vitae.

**Chinacraft Group of Companies**

Parke House, 130 Barby Road, London W10 6BW.



## Energy Resource Consultants Ltd

ERC is Britain's premier petroleum engineering consultancy and has a first-class international reputation. Our activities include: • field development studies • appraisals of petroleum reserves (for bank finance and statutory reporting) • detailed technical analyses of petroleum prospects, discoveries and commercial fields • development of computer programs for reservoir simulation, petroleum engineering, economics and risk analysis.

Our widely known studies (eg the technical evaluations prior to the Stock Exchange flotation of Britoil and Enterprise) are complemented by an ever-increasing range of consultancy assignments both in the UK and worldwide.

We have been appointed to market the reservoir simulation program PORES, a new generation simulator funded at a cost of over £3.5m by the UK Department of Energy, Britoil and BGC. ERC is responsible for further development, worldwide marketing and client support of PORES.

We are seeking additional high calibre staff for our London office as follows:-

- **SPECIALIST SIMULATION ENGINEER** - with substantial direct experience in computer applications of reservoir simulation programs.
- **SENIOR RESERVOIR ENGINEERS** - with at least five years' wide-ranging and relevant experience.
- **NUMERICAL ANALYSTS** - with at least two years' experience of working with large and technically advanced engineering programs.
- **ENGINEERS** - with up to two years' experience in an area related to petroleum engineering.
- **SYSTEMS ENGINEER** - experienced in the installation of advanced application programs on computer systems.

Salaries and benefits will be in line with our position as leaders in the field. Prospects are excellent.

Please write in the first instance with a full CV and salary expectation to Mr R A Bourton, ERC Energy Resource Consultants Ltd, 15 Welbeck Street, London W1M 7PF. (Telephone 01-935 2315).

## Deputy Director Great Britain China Centre

The Great Britain China Centre is a Government sponsored organisation set up in 1974 to promote closer cultural, social, scientific and educational contacts between Britain and China and to encourage mutual knowledge and understanding. The Centre requires a new Deputy Director. The post requires a variety of skills including first-hand knowledge of China and excellent standard Chinese language.

Salary on a scale from £9,416 to £11,468 including London weighting. A full job description is available on request. Please send application with full CV to The Director, Great Britain China Centre, 15 Belgrave Square, London, SW1X 8PG. Closing date: 4 October. Interviews: 16 October, 1984.

## PLT ENGINEERING LTD

a Karneb company

PLT is a successful Contracting and Consulting Company providing services to the Oil and Gas industry, off shore and on shore, and major Petrochemical companies world-wide.

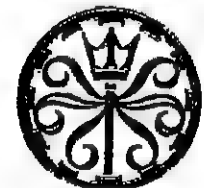
To keep pace with our growth we wish to expand our London based permanent professional engineering staff and, therefore, invite applications from suitably qualified and experienced persons who have a minimum of five years experience in any one of the following disciplines:

- Pipeline Engineers - offshore and onshore
- Process Engineers, oil and gas
- Project Engineers
- Electrical Engineers
- Mechanical/Refining Machinery Engineers
- Civil/Structural Engineers
- Planning Engineers
- Estimators

Cost Control Engineers  
Instrument and Control Engineers (incl SCADA)

Successful applicants will receive highly competitive salaries and a benefits package commensurate with the positions.

In the first instance, candidates are invited to apply enclosing their CVs with details of academic and technical qualifications to: Mr Sandy Russell, Personnel Manager, PLT Engineering Ltd, Ferry House, 51-57 Lacy Road, Putney, London SW15 1PE.



## NATIONAL HERITAGE MEMORIAL FUND

### DEPUTY SECRETARY (FINANCE)

£13,469 - £17,906

(increase pending)

The National Heritage Memorial Fund is a government funded organisation in the control of Trustees appointed by the Prime Minister. The Fund is empowered to give financial assistance to museums, galleries, the National Trust, nature conservation bodies and similar organisations towards acquisition, maintenance and preservation of works of art, buildings, land of scenic or scientific interest and other items which are of importance to the national heritage. The Trustees of the Fund wish to appoint an additional person to their small London-based secretariat. The Deputy Secretary (Finance) will supervise the financial aspects of NHMF's activities, including liaison with the Fund's investment managers, assist the Secretary in the negotiation of NHMF grants and loans, and play a central role in monitoring the uses to which grants and loans made by the Fund are put. Applications are invited from persons with imagination and flair who have substantial experience in banking, accountancy or similar areas at a senior level. Due to the small size of the NHMF secretariat the post is unlikely to appeal to an applicant looking for career prospects within the Fund. An interest in the national heritage is desirable. Letters of application should be submitted to the Secretary of the Fund, from whom further particulars are available, by 12 October 1984.

National Heritage Memorial Fund, Church House, Great Smith Street, London SW1P 3BL, 01-212-5414.

Star Executives Limited has been retained to advise on the following position:-

Our clients are a well established menswear group. They control an exciting retail chain and successful manufacturing and wholesale divisions. In keeping with a planned expansion programme, they now wish to make the following career appointment:-

## SERVICES DIRECTOR Retail

Responsibility will be to the Managing Director. The prime function will be to manage and develop the computer systems and operations of the group, as well as the management of all other group services covering warehousing, transport and distribution.

Candidates, male or female, will probably be aged 28-40. A sound technical understanding of modern computerised systems is essential and will probably have been gained in a large and successful multiple retail environment. As a Board appointment, it is vital that applicants can point to proven managerial ability, a broad business background, and they should possess a positive and ambitious approach. Commencing salary will be negotiable in the region of

**£22,500 p.a.**

Plus a very substantial Bonus arrangement, Company Car and other Executive Benefits

Please contact, in absolute confidence, Craig Vidler, Joint Managing Director (SE/3843) Star Executives Limited, 184/186 Oxford Street, London W1N 8AJ. (Entrance & Reception 26/30 Market Place). 01-580 0843.

EXECUTIVE  
MANAGEMENT  
RECRUITMENT



**SEL**

## Sales Executive

Marks of Distinction Ltd. wish to appoint a Sales Executive to co-ordinate their Sales Department.

The successful applicant will have a proven track record, be hard working, have a desire to succeed and improve himself / herself, but above all have a flair for innovative ideas in both sales & marketing.

The position is highly remunerative and a company car is provided. Marks of Distinction Ltd. are the foremost suppliers of Trophies, Awards, Promotional & Presentation Pieces in the U.K. and supply top industrial companies, Television, Associations and major sporting clubs.

Write in the strictest of confidence - submitting a full C.V. and present salary details to:

**Managing Director  
Marks of Distinction Ltd.  
239/241 Euston Road,  
London N.W.1 2BU**

## Super Secretaries

COLLEGE LEAVER She 26,000 plus five latches. A major international firm with major offices and an extremely friendly atmosphere with a bonus system. She is a bright, energetic, and a team player. She is a graduate of the University of London and has a degree in Business Administration. She is a member of the Institute of Management Secretaries and has a high level of secretarial skills. She is a very good communicator and has a high level of organisational skills. She is a very good team player and has a high level of commitment to her work. She is a very good communicator and has a high level of organisational skills. She is a very good team player and has a high level of commitment to her work.

THORNTON HEATH - £9,500 per annum. A major international firm with major offices and an extremely friendly atmosphere with a bonus system. She is a bright, energetic, and a team player. She is a graduate of the University of London and has a degree in Business Administration. She is a member of the Institute of Management Secretaries and has a high level of secretarial skills. She is a very good communicator and has a high level of organisational skills. She is a very good team player and has a high level of commitment to her work.

CAREER PROSPECTS, £ 27,500. A well known multi-national company with a long established reputation for excellence in the field of international trade. The company is looking for a highly motivated and experienced Sales Executive to join its London office. The successful candidate will be responsible for the development and maintenance of the company's sales network in the UK and overseas. The position offers a high level of responsibility and a high level of remuneration. The successful candidate will be a graduate of a leading university and will have a high level of organisational skills. The successful candidate will be a very good communicator and will have a high level of commitment to her work.

RECEPTIONIST TO £2,000. Are you a well known multi-national company with a long established reputation for excellence in the field of international trade. The company is looking for a highly motivated and experienced Receptionist to join its London office. The successful candidate will be responsible for the development and maintenance of the company's reception services in the UK and overseas. The position offers a high level of responsibility and a high level of remuneration. The successful candidate will be a graduate of a leading university and will have a high level of organisational skills. The successful candidate will be a very good communicator and will have a high level of commitment to her work.

TRAIN ON WP. Good trade with growing demand for WP in the UK. Are you a well known multi-national company with a long established reputation for excellence in the field of international trade. The company is looking for a highly motivated and experienced WP to join its London office. The successful candidate will be responsible for the development and maintenance of the company's WP services in the UK and overseas. The position offers a high level of responsibility and a high level of remuneration. The successful candidate will be a graduate of a leading university and will have a high level of organisational skills. The successful candidate will be a very good communicator and will have a high level of commitment to her work.

MANAGING SEC TO £6,000 + bonus. A well known multi-national company with a long established reputation for excellence in the field of international trade. The company is looking for a highly motivated and experienced Managing Secretary to join its London office. The successful candidate will be responsible for the development and maintenance of the company's Managing Secretary services in the UK and overseas. The position offers a high level of responsibility and a high level of remuneration. The successful candidate will be a graduate of a leading university and will have a high level of organisational skills. The successful candidate will be a very good communicator and will have a high level of commitment to her work.

DESIGN SECRETARY/RECEPTIONIST £7,000. A well known multi-national company with a long established reputation for excellence in the field of international trade. The company is looking for a highly motivated and experienced Design Secretary/Receptionist to join its London office. The successful candidate will be responsible for the development and maintenance of the company's Design Secretary/Receptionist services in the UK and overseas. The position offers a high level of responsibility and a high level of remuneration. The successful candidate will be a graduate of a leading university and will have a high level of organisational skills. The successful candidate will be a very good communicator and will have a high level of commitment to her work.

سكرا من الاصل



HORIZONS

# The Times guide to career development Target practice in the office

Going into a new job is a challenging time. It is a time when you will be particularly conscious of the need to "make a success of things" and this is even more true if the job involves learning new skills or working at a level of seniority you have not yet experienced. But do you know how your performance will be judged?

The need to maintain a competitive edge in a demanding market may have the consequence of making everyone in a company very results-conscious. Targets may be set for everyone, and expressed in very specific terms: in these circumstances there can be no room for doubt as to what is expected of you.

Success or failure will be highly visible and widely acted upon, with rewards for the good performer and support or discipline (as appropriate) for the poor. Sales and marketing staff are very used to working in this way and expect to receive a salary package which reflects the achievement of goals.

## Interviews that can embarrass

If all this sounds rather alien, it is probably because you, like many people, are used to a less demanding environment, perhaps one in which there has been no formal means of determining whether you are deemed to be achieving your objectives or not.

Many people find this perfectly comfortable and would prefer not to face the potential embarrassment of a critical performance interview with

Starting a job can bring unexpected criticism of your performance, writes Rhiannon Chapman

their manager. Managers may find it easier too not to have to make what might amount to quite a personal level of comment on their subordinates' activities.

Undoubtedly one of the central difficulties in performance assessment, is that it is so often thought of as involving a subjective judgement which might not be capable of standing up to challenge. An otherwise amicable working relationship might be destroyed for ever, by the feelings of unfairness and mutual distrust which could arise out of a "bad" interview with your boss.

The only performance assessment systems which stand any real chance of avoiding this problem, are those based on previously agreed targets. The targets could require the achievement of certain projects by a given date, or the reduction of an error rate by 10 per cent, or a turn-around in answering correspondence, say, from a week to three days. Most jobs contain some fairly specific accountability or requirement of performance.

The necessary discipline lies in identifying and agreeing these at the outset, so that everyone knows where

they stand. This enables the performance interview when it comes up to consist of a rational discussion of what has been achieved and what has not, and why. Often the boss will come to realize that some further assistance is required by means of additional resourcing, or perhaps some training.

Unless some such form of systematic assessment exists, you will have a problem knowing whether you are getting it right or not. In some organizations, people work on for years, not realizing that their managers are critical of their output and in consequence are given no opportunity to learn how to put it right.

## Motivation of specific goals

There are, too, some people who need the motivation of specified goals and visible reward for effort. Unless the achievers are identified and rewarded and the non-achievers helped to improve their standard of output the whole company will quickly establish a norm of mediocrity, which can be very frustrating for those who feel that special efforts deserve to be recognized.

Before you take on a new job, be sure you know on what basis your performance will be judged: it may not be obvious and it could make the vital difference for you between success and failure.

## Marketplace

New reports and studies drawing attention to major skills shortages appear each month. The latest, *Crisis Facing UK Information Technology*, comes from the IT Economic Development Committee.

Although primarily concerned with the lack of investment in research and inadequate financing for fast-growing, medium-sized companies, it states: "One of the most critical issues of all is the availability of suitable skilled manpower. Shortages occur at all skill levels, but are probably worst in software engineering, systems integration and advanced production technology."

It adds later: "Too often contracts are being lost and employment opportunities for the less skilled are being lost with them, because of the lack of a few key engineers. Competition for these people is increasing from users and from overseas companies establishing in the UK."

"The shortage is also felt in the education and training sector, which has lost many of its best people to industry."

The increasing demand for skills is reflected in the continuing growth in volume of recruitment advertising. In August the volume carried in the seven "quality" national newspapers was up by almost 32 per cent on last

year. (The Times volume was up 41 per cent). The five "popular" national daily newspapers also showed marked growth - up 26 per cent on last year.

The latest HAY-MSL Index covering the second quarter of the year also shows that the advertised demand for executives in the UK was higher during the first half of the year than in any comparable period since 1966.

Compared with the second quarter of last year, the index shows that demand for computer staff was up 59 per cent this year. The demand for production staff was up 22 per cent, accountants 11 per cent and research, development and design 10 per cent. The only category monitored by the index which failed to show any growth was that for general managers. However, a decreasing proportion of these posts is advertised as increasing use is made of search consultants.

The executive market is not necessarily representative of the recruitment market as a whole. For instance the average number of vacancies, seasonally adjusted, flowing into Job Centres during the initial three months ending in August was 295,000. Although that was the largest number since February 1980, it was less than 4 per cent up on the same period last year.

In the past, the flow into Job Centres has been taken as a useful overall indicator of recruitment activity. The Department of Employment has claimed for some time that about a third of vacancies are notified to Job Centres.

This suggests that there are now about 600,000 vacancies arising each month. However, there is evidence that a decreasing proportion of vacancies is being notified to Job Centres, and that to treble their figures now is to understate the overall market.

Evidence for this change comes from the comparison of Job Centre vacancy flows and expenditure on recruitment advertising. In the first quarter of the year, Job Centre vacancies were up 7.6 per cent on the equivalent period of 1983. According to the Advertising Association, recruitment advertising in the national press over the same period increased 28 per cent, the regional press increased 51 per cent and "free sheet" newspapers were up 75 per cent. Even the most pessimistic estimates suggest that more than 7,000,000 vacancies will have arisen this year, and the number may be nearer 9,000,000.

Philip Schofield

# General Appointments

## TAXATION ASSISTANT

Friendly Chartered Accountants situated in Bromley, Kent, require an experienced Taxation Assistant. Thorough knowledge of schedules DSE are essential and knowledge of Lloyd's underwriters should be of assistance. We offer modern offices with a pleasant working environment and, best of all, no stress. Hours and salary negotiable. Apply in writing with CV to The Staffing House, London SW18 1JH, or to Messrs. A. & C. Partners, 44 Masons Hill, Bromley, Kent.

SWISS/GERMAN, EDUCATED, experienced for mail international Newspaper/Publishing concerns. Excellent advantages. Salary negotiable. Box 247, The Times.

## EMPLOYMENT AGENCY

### NEGOTIATOR

Deal with professional people by working for a specialist consultancy who have brand new offices in Central Winchester. The firm is part of a long established successful group and has modern systems including comprehensive computer support. A well organized self starter unafraid of responsibility is sought to satisfy the staffing needs of a demanding professional sector of the service industry. Salary arrangements are for negotiation but will be made advantageous for a young career minded person who need not have employment agency experience. Apply, preferably in first instance by telephone, or in writing quoting ref: R04/PF to Palmer Fox & Partners, Castle Chambers, 3 Upper High Street, Winchester, Hants SO23 8UT. Telephone: 01463 6056.

### WINCHESTER

**PALMER FOX and Partners**

## Telecoms, Radio and Broadcast Technical Management

Are you ready for the big league?

NEC is 74,000 people making 15,000 products for 140 countries with 70 plants

including 3 in the British Isles

NEC is well established in the UK and our next planned expansion is further investment in the telecommunications sector

NEC Business Systems (Europe) Ltd. wishes to appoint a Technical Manager for their Telecoms, Radio and Broadcast Division.

The person sought for this major Engineering Management opportunity must be capable of dealing with related Communications Technologies, PBX 4th Generation, full alpha numeric paging and satellite receive only T.V. Systems.

The position will involve travel to Japan, support of the United Kingdom and European markets and customers, together with setting up a full Engineering/Applications capability in the United Kingdom.

The salary package will be tailored to attract the best talent available and there are major company benefits.

If you feel your career matches the opportunities of working for a company committed to Technical and Business success, please write to Ian Toombs, Head of Personnel, NEC Business Systems (Europe) Ltd., NEC House, 164/166 Drummond Street, London NW1 3HP or telephone for a discussion with our consultant Dr. S.A. Aherne daytime on 0453 502666 or evenings and weekends Redhill 54520.

**NEC**

NEC Business Systems (Europe) Ltd.



Where technology is advancing people

WORLD'S LARGEST ELECTRONICS COMPANY... TECHNOLOGICAL INNOVATORS IN COMMUNICATIONS AND COMPUTERS... WORLD'S SECOND LARGEST PRODUCER OF INTEGRATED CIRCUITS... WORLDWIDE SPONSORS OF DAVIS CUP TENNIS

## GENERAL MANAGER

### REVERSE OSMOSIS DIVISION

Car, BUPA, etc.

c. £22,000

The RO Division of Paterson Candy International is an autonomous unit of 110 people, with a turnover of £5m. It develops and markets high technology fluids separation process plants which are sold mainly in Western Europe and the USA. In its field it is among the world leaders and is a pioneer of new applications for membrane technology.

We are now seeking a manager to lead this successful business into its second decade and exploit its fullest potential.

Candidates are likely to be:

- Innovators in marketing strategy with a demonstrable track record.
- Experienced in directing technical development and running a profit centre.
- Chartered Mech/Chem Engineers aged 35-45.
- Working in food processing or possibly biotech industries.

Please write outlining how you meet these criteria and enclosing a c.v. to:

The Managing Director,  
Paterson Candy International  
Limited,  
Laverstock Mill,  
Whitchurch,  
Hants.  
RG28 7NR



Paterson Candy International

## HUMAN RESOURCES CONSULTANCY

PA's Human Resources Division provides consultancy services to improve the effectiveness of clients' organisations through people. Assignments are varied in terms of content, scope, size and sector and are frequently conducted in collaboration with colleagues from other disciplines.

We again need to expand the Division's highly professional team and want to meet men and women who share our dedication to excellence. High level experience and skills are required in at least two of the following areas:

- organisation development and team-building
- major programmes of change - attitudinal and technological
- management development and training
- remuneration and reward systems
- employee relations, involvement and communications.

Successful candidates will probably be aged 29-33 and are likely to have:

- a good honours degree and a relevant business or professional qualification
- a successful track record in line or personnel management

- experience of working in major organisations in manufacturing, public administration or the financial sector
  - highly developed inter-personal skills and creativity.
- These opportunities provide an exceptional platform for further career development, with a breadth and depth of experience that would be hard to match. Those selected will be based in London or one of our 9 regional offices around the United Kingdom.

The remuneration package will be negotiated in line with experience and is geared to attract candidates of outstanding ability.

Please send full personal and career details in the strictest confidence (quoting ref: T/2) to: R. R. Mansfield, Divisional Director, PA Management Consultants Ltd., Bowater House, 68 Knightsbridge, London SW1X 7LJ.

**PA**

PA Management Consultants

PA consulting group — Management Consulting — Technology Computers and Telecommunications — Personnel Services

# Senior Banking Appointment

City of London

The Co-operative Bank plc, amongst the most successful and dynamic of U.K. banking organisations, needs to secure the future forward thrust of its development in the City of London by the appointment of a **GENERAL MANAGER**, to take over responsibility from Mr. D. C. Maxey who retires in January 1985.

The job holder will report directly to the Chief General Manager of the Bank and will be responsible for the control and expansion of City based operations, including treasury, dealing, international and wholesale banking functions.

Based at the Bank's Cornhill office, this appointment carries the prospect of Board appointment in due course and the successful candidate will join the established senior management team driving this expanding Clearing Bank.

There is an appropriate Clearing Bank reward package that will match the major responsibilities attached to this appointment.

Candidates, who will already have a significant track record in the Banking sector should, in the first instance, apply confidentially to:

Mr. L. Lee, Chief General Manager, Co-operative Bank plc, P.O. Box 101, 1 Balloon Street, Manchester M60 4EP.

We are an equal opportunity employer.



## General Manager

required to take control of retail business with substantial cash turnover.

The right man or woman will have a strong marketing background, an eye for detail, and be able to recruit, train and motivate staff.

Full profit responsibility is to be assumed and an immediate start is envisaged.

An unusually attractive package is available to the person proving successful in the position.

Reply to PQ Box 0131 W The Times.

## TEMP CONTROLLER

Central London

A highly successful privately owned recruitment agency, with a growing temporary section, requires a self motivated Controller to take charge of this division.

The applicant, male or female, should have two to three years' previous experience at the same level.

A very high basic salary is offered. A total package of between £15,000 and £18,000 is envisaged.

Please Contact Valerie Whitson on 01-486 9690 (office hours) 01-202 7030 (after 5.30 pm)

## RECRUITMENT OFFICER

£10,000 neg

Required by large international organisation based in Central London. You would be responsible for the recruitment of all secretarial and administrative support staff plus associated administrative functions with an assistant to help.

This vacancy will appeal to career orientated personnel people with previous interviewing experience gained in either a company or an agency. Age 24-32.

Phone Geoffrey Nash 499 9175

**MacBlain**

Temporary Secretaries Ltd. 16 Hanover Square London W1 (3 minutes Oxford Circus)

## FRENCH/ENGLISH Interpreter and PR Translations

French/English bi-lingual Gentleman, 28 years, offers his services as an interpreter and public relations liaison agent in London and overseas. For further details please contact: Stephen A. Griffin Esq. on 01-434 4225

WELL ESTABLISHED recruitment agency seeks an experienced and motivated person to join their editorial department. The successful candidate must be bi-lingual (French and English), experienced in recruitment, and have a proven track record in recruitment. Salary negotiable. Apply in writing with CV to: The Staffing House, 44 Masons Hill, Bromley, Kent.

## CHEMVIRON LTD

### Technical Sales Engineer Chemicals

We are the European subsidiary of a multinational corporation engaged in the manufacture and sale of chemicals to the water, food, petrochemical and environmental protection industries. To maintain our growth, we require a first-class Sales Engineer, having some qualifications in chemistry, chemical engineering or similar discipline. Candidates should have relevant commercial experience either in specialised chemicals or sales of systems to process industries. The position is based near Manchester and extensive travel throughout the UK is expected, together with several trips abroad each year.

A good salary is offered together with a quality car, pension and all expenses.

Write in confidence to: Mrs E Buckley, Personnel Department, 113 High Street, Uppermill, Oldham, OL3 6BD.

## ART GALLERY

I have a vacancy for a full time Assistant to work for me in my Art Gallery in St James's which has been established for 20 years. You should be of a happy, lively and level disposition with an ability to deal with people both personally and on the telephone in a friendly, tactful and efficient manner. You should be able to work on your own with responsibility and initiative. Much of the work involved is of a routine nature but it is very important to the running of the business with which you will be associated. You should have 'A' level English and another subject at C grade + or at international baccalaureate level and be able to take dictation and to type accurately at reasonable speed. Previous full time office or similar experience is necessary. You should be aged between 25-34. Salary £5,500. Hand written replies with typed CV to: Box 2240 T, The Times. All letters answered

## INTERLEKT

### SALES MANAGER

We are a successful manufacturer and distributor of a full range of data communications equipment. Due to our growth in 1984, and the implementation of a major expansion programme, we have an immediate requirement for an experienced Sales Manager to head up and expand our sales activities. The successful applicant will, through his own initiative and determination, have the ideal opportunity to capitalise on the overwhelming response to our unique range of products and systems.

An attractive package will be offered to the successful applicant including high basic salary, executive car and benefits. Please send your detailed cv for the attention of: Mr T. R. O'Dare, Managing Director.

Interlekt Electronics Limited

Interlekt House, 24 Portman Road, Reading, RG3 1LU

## PIGMENT CHEMISTS

Sun Chemical Corporation, the leading manufacturer of organic pigments in the USA, continues to expand. Posts are available in research, process development and production, as well as in the investigation of unusual methods of presentation for application and use.

Applications are invited from managerial staff and chemists experienced in the appropriate fields of organic pigment, or dyestuff, technology.

Replies, giving full details of qualifications, training and experience should be sent to Sun Chemical Corporation, 540 Barry Road, Rochdale, Lancs OL1 4DQ.











